# Morning Oregonian.

VOL XIII. PORTLAND, OREGON FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 2, 1873. NO 75



## The Daily Oregonian.

PUBLISHED BY

THE OREGONIAN PUBLISHING CO.

THE DAILY MORNING OREGONIAN is published every morning, except Sunday, and delivered by carriers to subscribers in Portland at 25 cents a week. Single copies 5 cents. By Mail or Express, to any part of the United States, in advance: One year, $10 per annum; six months, $5; four months, $3; for three months, $2. Postage paid by publishers.

THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN, containing a selection of the best matter in the Daily, will be published every Saturday morning, and forwarded by Mail to any part of the United States at $3 per annum, $2 for six months, $1 for three months, in advance.

No paper discontinued at the end of the time for which it is paid, unless ordered. Subscribers should renew at least two weeks before the end of the time for which they have paid, as the name is printed upon the address label.

SAN FRANCISCO AGENT—L. P. FISHER, Rooms 20 and 21 Merchants Exchange, California street.



### Professional Cards.

JNO. B. PILKINGTON M. D.
SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR.
Office and residence, S. E. corner FIRST and WASHINGTON STREETS.
Office hours 10 to 12 A. M., 3 to 4, and 7 to 8 P. M.

DR. MARY A. THOMSON,
PHYSICIAN AND ACCOUCHEUR.
Office and residence, No. 44 FIRST ST., between Salmon and Oak, opposite the Public Square. Calls attended promptly in any part of the City. Batteries for sale and instruction given on the use of Electricity as a Remedial Agent.

DR. C. ROSENK,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR,
OFFICE—FIRST STREET, BET. OAK AND PINE (Robinson Block).
Will attend to ALL OBSTETRICAL MANIPULATIONS, and Operations of any kind.

### Law Cards.

GEO. A. DAVIS. RALEIGH STOTT.
DAVIS & STOTT,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW
OFFICE FIRST ST.—ROOM NO. 3—PORTLAND.
(Opposite the Occidental Hotel.)

JOHN B. WALDO,
Attorney-at-Law,
Office—Deady's Building, N. W. corner Washington and First streets.

H. Y. THOMPSON.
DURHAM & THOMPSON,
Attorneys-at-Law,
No. 108 First St., opposite Occidental Hotel, Portland, Oregon. dawtf

B. BRITTON.
SHATTUCK & KILLIN,
Attorneys-at-Law,
Room 1, DEKUM'S BUILDING, N. W. cor. Washington and First streets.

W. H. EFFINGER,
Attorney-at-Law,
Corbett's Building, First street.

FRANK L. STOTT,
Attorney-at-Law,
EUGENE CITY, OREGON.

W. S. GILBERT,
Attorney-at-Law,
Office—No. 34, Dekum's Building, Cor. FIRST and WASHINGTON Streets.

S. W. PROCTOR. Notary Public
WHALLEY & FECHHEIMER,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS-AT-LAW,
And Solicitors in Bankruptcy.
Office—Temple, No. 101 First St., Portland.
Particular attention paid to collections.

F. A. CHENOWETH
Attorney-at-Law,
CORVALLIS, OREGON.

THOMAS J. DRYER,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
Office—First St., bet. B and C.

### Business Cards.

PATTERSON & SEMPLE,
General Brokers,
Buy, Sell and other Securities Bought and Sold.
LOANS AND INVESTMENTS MADE FOR CUSTOMERS.
Collection of all kinds of Financial business.
Office—S. E. cor. STARK and FRONT streets, Portland, Oregon. dtf

L. THERKELSEN,
Master Builder,
Office—Cor. 4th St. bet. Sixth and Seventh.
Residence—Cor. Seventh and Alder Streets.

WALTER BROS.'
Carpet Emporium!
No. 74 First St.

Baths, Baths!
WALTER BROTHERS'
BATH ROOMS AND POST OFFICE.
Hot and Cold Water, SULPHUR AND MEDICATED Baths. Ladies' Entrance for Ladies on Alder st.

KRUMBEIN & GILBERT
ARCHITECTS AND DRAUGHTSMEN
Office—DEKUM'S BUILDING,
Corner Fourth and First, PORTLAND, OREGON.

A. GOODNOUGH,
Contractor & Builder,
Office—FIRST STREET, BET. B AND C.

GEORGE W. LOUNG & CO.,
198 Front St.,
Contracts for Chinese Labor!
A NUMBER OF CHINESE FURNISHED TO Order on short notice. Also, dealers in
Rice, Opium,
And every variety of CHINA MERCHANDISE.



### New York.

Office, 95 Liberty st., N.Y.
Office, San Francisco.

E. KEELER & CO.,
PACIFIC COAST
Commission Agency!
Shipping and Forwarding from New York to Puget Sound, Pacific R. R. and Cape Horn.
AGENTS OF MERCHANTS'
Line of Packets
And for the sale of
PACIFIC COAST PRODUCE.
OFFICES—New York: N. Y. National Ex. Bank; Boston: Messrs. J. L. Bragdon & Bros., Bankers; San Francisco: Messrs. Latham, Alexander & Co., Bankers of Nevada.

### ADVERTISERS.

PERSONS WHO CONTEMPLATE MAKING contracts with newspapers for the insertion of advertisements should send to

P. ROWELL & CO.
Newspaper Advertising Agents,
PARK ROW, N. Y.

who are authorized to contract for advertising in the Daily and Weekly Oregonian and other papers published in California, Oregon and Nevada Territories; Sandwich Islands, the British Columbia Ports, Nicaragua, Panama, Victoria, Vancouver Island and China; New Zealand and the Australian Colonies, the Atlantic States and Europe.

### ADVERTISING

is created many a new business; has enlarged many an old business; has revived many a dull business; has saved many a failing business; has improved many a large business; has insured success in any business.

A SECRET.—Stephen Girard used to say: "I have always considered advertising the way to be the great medium of success in life, the prelude to wealth. And I have based my rule to advertise in dull times as well as in prosperous having taught me that in dull times it will build a trade up by continually keeping it up the public it has secured; many sales that would have been lost."

ADVERTISE YOUR BUSINESS.
KEEP YOUR NAME BEFORE THE PUBLIC
ADVERTISING INSURES A FORTUNE.
WHEN BUSINESS IS DULL, ADVERTISE.
WHEN BUSINESS IS BRISK, ADVERTISE.
The man who didn't believe in advertising has just failed, up with the sheriff, and that about July 1st, 1872.

### Dr. WONSER'S

HOP BITTERS.
A PURE MEDICINE.
MADE OF THE ROOT OF EVERY PLANT
Found in the Live and the Blood. It cures all DISEASES of the Liver and the Blood. It cures DYSPEPSIA, BILIOUSNESS, FEVER AND AGUE, KIDNEY, ALL MALARIOUS DISEASES, CHRONIC DISEASES, THEY ARE THE BEST KNOWN REMEDY IN CASES OF FEMALE WEAKNESS, &c. Sold by all Druggists. H. H. HAWKINS, Agent and Manufacturer, Corner Battery and Clay streets, Agents wanted. Send for Circular. Office, 24 Battery street, San Francisco.

### Dr. MARTEL'S

FRENCH PILLS.
Safe, Speedy and Effectual.
Established in this country 20 years. Sold by all Druggists. Depot, 24 Battery street, San Francisco.

### MARKHAM, BRADLEY & CO.,

Manufacturers of
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES
AND CARRIAGE-MAKERS' MATERIALS.
Corner of OLD COMPANY'S BRUSH COAL Creek, Cask and Bulk Coal packed for SHIPPING IRON.—Being a specialty, the above with great care for interior consumers.
Office and Warerooms, 1, 3, 5 DRUM st., cor. Pine and Battery sts., San Francisco.

### L. P. FISHER,

ADVERTISING AGENT
Office—No. 20 and 21 Merchants' Exchange, California st., San Francisco.

ADVERTISEMENTS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS to the DAILY AND WEEKLY OREGONIAN and other papers published in California, Oregon and Nevada Territories; Sandwich Islands, the British Columbia Ports, Nicaragua, Panama, Victoria, Vancouver Island and China; New Zealand and the Australian Colonies, the Atlantic States and Europe.



### River Steamers.

OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
STEAMBOATS.
NOTICE.
FROM AND AFTER THURSDAY May 1st, the steamer
E. N. COOKE
WILL LEAVE OREGON CITY on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday at 8:30 A. M.; and on Wednesday and Saturday at 10 A. M.—connecting with steamer DAYTON through to Portland. Returning, will LEAVE
Portland for Oregon City at 4 P. M.
Passengers for LAFAYETTE and all intermediate places will take CARS at 8:15 A. M. Connecting at Candough with steamer Dayton on Tuesday and Friday.
THROUGH TICKETS sold at the office of the O. & C. R. R. Co. at REDUCED RATES.
FREIGHT $1 PER TON TO ANY POINT ON THIS LINE, EITHER WAY.
All Freight by this line delivered to consignees FREE OF DRAYAGE.
Freight received until 5 P. M.
J. D. BILES, Agent.

OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION CO'S
NOTICE!
STEAMBOATS leave Portland as follows:
FOR DALLES—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock A. M.
FOR WALLULA—Monday and Friday at 5 A. M.
FOR LALAMA—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 2 o'clock P. M.
FOR MONTICELLO, WESTPORT and CATHLAMET—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 A. M.
FOR ASTORIA—Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 o'clock A. M.
J. C. AINSWORTH, President.

W. R. T. COPT
STEAMER
GOV. GROVER!
WILL LEAVE FLANDER'S WHARF EVERY
Monday and Thursday Morning
At 6 o'clock,
FOR CORVALLIS
AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS.
Freight and Passage at REDUCED RATES No wastage or brokerage. B. GOLDSMITH, Agent.

For Lewis River, St. Helens and Monticello.
THE STEAMER MARIA WILKINS WILL leave the American Exchange Wharf, for the above places, three times a week:
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY,
At 7 o'clock, A. M.
Freight to Monticello, $1 50 per ton.
Apply to the Captain or on board. a16tf



### Railroads.

OREGON & CALIFORNIA R. R. CO.
DAILY TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN
PORTLAND AND ROSEBURG
As follows:

| LEAVE | | ARRIVE |
|---|---|---|
| Portland | 8:15 A.M. | Roseburg 7:15 P.M. |
| Roseburg | 5:15 A.M. | Portland 4:20 P.M. |

Freight Trains (with Passengers Cars attached) run daily (Sunday excepted), between
PORTLAND AND JUNCTION
as follows:

| LEAVE | | ARRIVE |
|---|---|---|
| Portland | 6:15 A.M. | Junction 6:00 P.M. |
| Junction | 5:45 A.M. | Portland 6:00 P.M. |

Close connections are made at ROSEBURG with the Stages of the Oregon and California Stage Company.
Tickets for sale to all the principal points in Oregon, California and the East at Company's Office, Cor. F and Front sts., at the Ferry Landing, Portland.
Storage will be charged on all freight remaining in Warehouse over 24 hours.
FREIGHT will not be received for shipment after 5 o'clock, P. M.
H. THIELSEN, Gen'l Supt.
J. C. HILDRETH, Asst. Supt.
E. P. ROGERS, Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent.

TRAINS ON THE
OREGON CENTRAL RAILROAD
WILL, ON AND AFTER MONDAY, APRIL 28, 1873, and until further notice, run as follows:

| BOUND SOUTH. No. 1. | | BOUND NORTH. No. 2. |
|---|---|---|
| Leave 7 30 A.M. | Portland, cor. Front & O sts. | Arrive 2.35 P.M. |
| " 8.15 " | Summit | Leave 3.15 " |
| " 8.32 " | Beaverton | " 2.13 " |
| " 8.50 " | Reedville | " 1.55 " |
| " 9.25 " | Cornelius | " 1.20 " |
| " 9.53 " | Gaston | " 12.50 " |
| " 10.26 " | N. Yamhill | " 12.20 " |
| Arrive 11.00 " | Lafayette | Leave 11.45 " |

J. C. HILDRETH, Supt.

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.
The Great Central Iowa Short Line
OVER AND ROUND,
With its Connections East and West, is the
Shortest, Quickest, and Best Route
BETWEEN THE
Pacific and Atlantic,
VIA
Des Moines, Rock Island and Chicago.
THE ONLY ROUTE CARRYING THE THROUGH OVERLAND UNITED STATES MAILS making close and reliable connections at OMAHA with trains arriving from the West by
THE CENTRAL AND UNION PACIFIC RAILROADS,
AND AT CHICAGO
With all EAST EXPRESS TRAINS East, North & South.
The most Elegantly Furnished PARLOR SLEEPING CARS ever used on any Railroad are now built, owned, and run by this Co. between Omaha and Chicago.
Through Tickets to all points East can be obtained at OREGON & CALIFORNIA R.R. OFFICE, Portland, Oregon,
And at C. P. R. R. offices in San Francisco and Sacramento.
Be Sure Your Tickets Read via Rock Island.
A. E. SMITH,
General Passenger Agent, Chicago.
HUGH RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't, Chicago.
WM. R. STERLE, Passenger Agent, San Francisco.



### STAGE LINES.

COLUMBIA RIVER & PUGET SOUND
MAIL LINE.
GEORGE GOGGAN, Proprietor.
THE ONLY REGULAR LINE RUNNING BY ARRANGEMENT, and in connection with the PUGET SOUND STEAM NAVIGATION CO., N. P. R. R. CO. and O. S. N. CO., between Seattle, Victoria and Portland.
THIS IS THE ONLY STAGE LINE selling THROUGH tickets over these several lines, and carrying passengers on their tickets.
Passengers, by purchasing THROUGH TICKETS save money and trouble, and secure the best conveyances, by the only line by which close connections can be relied on. The small reduction made by so called opposition stage lines cannot benefit THROUGH PASSENGERS as the local fare over the N. P. R. R. and other lines exceed the reduction made by the opposition.
Through tickets can be obtained in Portland at O. S. N. Co.'s office, Oppenheimer's STAGE office, and on board the O. S. S. N. Co.'s steamers.
OUR AGENTS at Tenino will take charge of baggage and freight for stages, in waiting at Tenino.
Buggies, Carriages and other private conveyances can be secured by telegraphing to the Agent at the Stage Office at Olympia.
N. PIERCE, Agent.

BURTON & WILLIAMS,
ARCHITECTS & SUPERINTENDENT
ROOM No. 17,
DEKUM'S BUILDING.



### Banks.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF PORTLAND.
DESIGNATED DEPOSITARY AND FINANCIAL AGENT, U. S.
President.....HENRY FAILING,
Cashier.....JAMES STEEL.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN COIN OR CURRENCY, subject to check at sight.
INTEREST ALLOWED on Time Deposits of Coin.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued available in the Atlantic Cities.
SIGHT EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS payable in Coin or Currency, for sale on
NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO,
CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS.
SIGHT or SIXTY DAY BILLS drawn in sums to suit, direct on
LONDON, PARIS,
BERLIN, FRANKFORT ON THE MAIN.

Savings! Savings!
FIRST
NATIONAL BANK OF PORTLAND.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
THIS BANK HAS ESTABLISHED IN CONNECTION with the general Banking business a SAVINGS DEPARTMENT, and will allow interest on Coin Deposits made in accordance with the conditions adopted by the Association.
In establishing a SAVINGS DEPARTMENT this Banking Association has in view the benefits to accrue to a class of persons having small sums to loan, by providing a safe place of deposit, ample security and fair rate of interest, as well as to aggregate and bring into use idle capital.
For the safety of deposits in this Bank are pledged its entire capital and resources, and also the personal liability of its Directors and Stockholders, as provided by Section 12 of the National Currency Act, approved June 3, 1864, a greater security than that given by ordinary Savings Banks. Printed copies of the conditions upon which deposits are received may be had upon application at the Bank:
HENRY FAILING, President.
JAMES STEEL, Cashier.
Directors:
HENRY FAILING, HENRY W. CORBETT,
L. H. WAKEFIELD, JOSIAH FAILING,
JAMES STEEL.

THE BANK
OF
BRITISH COLUMBIA
Incorporated by Royal Charter.
Paid up Capital.....$1,562,500.
WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO
$10,000,000.
HEAD OFFICE—6 EAST INDIA AVENUE, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.
BRANCHES.
IN VANCOUVER ISLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SAN FRANCISCO and PORTLAND.
AGENCIES,
IN NEW YORK, CANADA, SCOTLAND AND IRELAND.
Exchange for sale on
England, Ireland, Scotland, New York & Canada.
INTEREST ALLOWED on TIME DEPOSITS at the rate of SIX (6) PER CENT. PER ANNUM for periods of three months and upwards.
Approved Bills discounted or Collected. Loans made on available collaterals.
EDWIN RUSSELL, Manager.

LADD & TILTON,
BANKERS.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED AND ACCOUNTS KEPT subject to Check or Draft.
INTEREST allowed on TIME DEPOSITS or TRUST FUNDS in sums of One Dollar and upwards from Date of Deposit.
MONEY LOANED on approved Security.
BONDS, STOCKS and other valuables received on Deposit for safe keeping.
COLLECTIONS made and proceeds promptly remitted.
INVESTMENTS in Real Estate and other property made for parties.
SIGHT and Telegraphic Exchange on San Francisco and the Atlantic States for sale.
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES bought and sold.
AS AGENTS for the transaction of all kinds of Financial and Trust Business.



HARDWARE, IRON AND STEEL.
CORBETT, FAILING & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO
HENRY FAILING AND H. W. CORBETT &
IMPORTERS OF AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
HARDWARE,
CUTLERY,
MECHANICS' TOOLS,
IRON and STEEL,
ROPE, ETC., ETC.
Agents for the Sale of
DUPONT'S GUNPOWDER.
Nos. 53 & 55 Front St.,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

JOHN R. FOSTER
CORNER FRONT AND STARK STS.,
DEALER IN
Howe's Platform & Counter Scales,
THE BEST IN USE.
SHELF AND BUILDERS' HARDWARE
MECHANICS' TOOLS,
TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,
MINERS' GOODS,
NAILS, ROPE, SHOVELS, ANVILS, AXES, ETC., ETC.
All of which is offered at Lowest Rates.
Be invited buyers to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
Would invite particular attention of buyers of Builders Hardware and House Trimmings, either at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.


### Notice.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS OF the
OREGON IRON COMPANY
For the election of Directors, will be held at the principal office in Oswego on THURSDAY, the 15th day of May, 1873, at 11 o'clock, A. M.
Attention is called to the following Resolution of the Board of Directors of said Company, adopted at a meeting of said Board, held at the city of Portland on the 23d day of April, 1873:
*Resolved*, That a meeting of the stockholders of this corporation be, and hereby is, called for the purpose of diminishing the capital stock and the number of the shares, for the value of the same, if deemed advisable; that such meeting be held at the time and place aforesaid, immediately after the annual meeting for the election of Directors, which is to be held at Oswego on the 15th day of May, 1873; and the publication of this resolution for the period of not less than fifteen days prior to said 15th day of May, in one of the daily papers of the city of Portland, shall be sufficient notice of such meeting.
Attest: P. C. SCHUYLER, Secretary.
Dated Portland, Oregon, April 26, 1873. a28td


HOME MANUFACTURED
WAGON MATERIALS!
Consisting of
OAK & ASH TIMBER
SPOKES, FELLOES AND NECK-YOKES, WHIFFLE-TREES, DOUBLE-TREES AND BOLSTERS, SINGLES AND COUPLINGS,
Warranted 2 Years Seasoned
Or, bargains—can be bought at
CORNER COLUMBIA AND FRONT STREET.
L. DEILSCHNEIDER & BRO., Agents for Washington Territory Hardwood Lumbering Co. a30m


### DECISION IN THE U. S. DISTRICT COURT BY JUDGE DEADY.

In re Thomas Ryan—In Bankruptcy.

An innkeeper and retail dealer in liquors is a trader, and when he is unable to pay his debts as they become due, he is insolvent, although his property may exceed in value the amount of his debts.

An insolvent debtor who preferences one or more of his creditors unnecessarily thereby commits an act of bankruptcy.

Where it appears that a debtor gave a mortgage upon a large portion of his property, which mortgage purported to be given as security for a debt that in fact never existed, the reasonable conclusion is that such mortgage was made to hinder and delay, if not to defraud the creditors of such debtor, and is, therefore, an act of bankruptcy.

Where a debtor has committed an act of bankruptcy by giving an unlawful preference, or making a transfer of his property with intent to hinder, delay and defraud his creditors, he cannot discharge himself from his legal liability for such act by a subsequent rescission or undoing thereof.

DEADY, J.—Tuesday, April 29, 1873.

Petition by F. Opitz and others to have respondent adjudged a bankrupt. The cause was heard by the court without a jury, on April 22 and 23, and submitted.

At the filing of the petition—April 1, 1873—and since 1864, the respondent was engaged in keeping a tavern and bar, in this city, called the Russ House.

The petition alleges, that the respondent being a trader and insolvent, committed acts of bankruptcy as follows: (1) That on January 29, 1873, he made a conveyance and transfer of the chattels in said Russ House to one Catharine Crinnion, with intent to thereby hinder, delay and defraud his creditors; and with the intent to give a preference to said Crinnion; and also with the intent to defeat and delay the operation of the bankrupt act: (2) That on February 12, 1873, he made a payment to Henry Wilmer, and on March 1, thereafter, a payment to Hunsaker, with intent thereby, to give each of them a preference.

The answer of respondent admits the making of the conveyance and payments, but denies the insolvency and that either such conveyance or payments were made with the intents alleged.

The evidence proves that at the dates of the alleged acts of bankruptcy the respondent owed not less than $1,700, and that his assets consisted of the furniture and fixtures of the Russ House, worth in cash, probably $1,200; a piece of land on the McAdam road worth not to exceed $150, and book accounts for board against 46 different persons, scattered over the coast, for sums ranging from $339 to $5—amounting in all to $2,951. Some of these accounts are 12 months overdue, one fourth of them are at least six months due and only $200 or $300 were charged within two months before the commencement of this proceeding. The opinion of the respondent's bookeeper is, that $1,500 of these accounts are *good*,—that is the persons who owe them will pay them when they get money, and he thinks they will have money sooner or later, and some of them before long. This of course amounts to nothing, there is really no evidence that a single dollar can be made on these accounts by law, and the strong probability is that they are not worth a cent. For the past nine months the respondent has been failing behind with his creditors, and the probabilities are, that *good* accounts against boarders by the week, would have been collected by him as they fell due.

It also appears that for at least 6 months prior to the filing of the petition the respondent was unable, and so stated to divers of his creditors, to pay the debts incurred in his business as they became due, *in money*, and that during that term for that reason he procured an extension on $700 or $800 of said debts.

As to whether the respondent's property was sufficient to pay his debts at the date of these transactions, the burden of proof is upon him. § 41 Bank. Act: In re Randal, 1 Deady, 559: In re Silverman, 1 Sawyer, 418. The evidence furnished by the respondent upon this point is not satisfactory and is altogether insufficient to establish the fact that this property could have been disposed of for cash at $1,700. It must also be borne in mind that the only portion of this property which appears to have had any market value, was the furniture, and to have sold this or any considerable portion of it, would have broken up respondent's business at once. Besides at least $300 worth of it was probably exempt from execution, the respondent being a householder.

But it is immaterial whether his property was sufficient to pay his debts or not. The respondent was an inn-keeper and a retail dealer in liquors, and therefore a trader, and being confessedly unable to pay his debts *in money* as they became due, in the ordinary course of business, he was insolvent. In Toof vs Martin, 13 Wal., 47, the Supreme Court affirmed the ruling of the court below, which was that "If the bankrupts" (who were traders), "could not pay their debts in the ordinary course of business, that is *in money*, as they fell due, they were insolvent;" and to the same effect has been the decisions of the District Courts. Indeed, it would be intolerable if a person in the situation of respondent, who refuses to pay the current bills of his baker, butcher and grocer as they become due, because he has no money to do so with, and at the same time pays and secures other creditors, could prevent the former from having him adjudged a bankrupt upon the doubtful ground that his property was equal in value to his debts, and therefore he was not insolvent.

The payments to Wilmer and Hunsaker are admitted, and the fact being that the respondent was then insolvent, the necessary effect of such payments was to give these creditors a preference, which was an act of bankruptcy. The necessary consequence of his acts the respondent is conclusively presumed to have intended, and therefore the denial in the answer of an intent to give a preference to these parties is of no effect. In re, Sutherland, 1 Deady, 348: In re, Silverman, 1 Sawyer, 418.

The conveyance to Crinnion is a mortgage which purports to have been given by respondent to secure the payment of a note of even date therewith, for $3,000 in coin, payable in one year with interest at the rate of one per centum per month. The property included in it was probably three-fourths in value of all the respondent possessed, subject to execution, and consisted of the furniture of the parlor and the 61 bed rooms in the Russ House. The instrument gave Crinnion power to take possession in case the note was not paid at maturity or at any time, in case she should "deem herself unsafe" and sell the property at public or *private* sale for the payment of the debt. The mortgage was filed on January 30, 1873, and on March 19, thereafter, purports to have been assigned by Crinnion for "a valuable consideration" to one Annie English.

On the trial Ryan testified that this note and mortgage was a scheme to raise money to pay his debts, but that no money was received upon it except $800 *in currency*, which was returned to English when she gave up the note and the transaction was rescinded, because the whole amount of the $3,000 could not be raised. The note was not produced on the trial and the mortgage still remains on file in the Clerk's office unsatisfied and uncanceled. Ryan stated that the note had been lying on the wash stand in his bed room from the time it was returned to him, until the day of trial when it suddenly disappeared and has not been found, and that the $800 received on the note was paid to and returned by his wife. Under the act cited, and upon general principles, the burden of proof is upon the respondent to show this mortgage to have been actually made upon the consideration and for the purposes expressed therein. The facts are peculiarly within his knowledge.

Neither Crinnion nor English are called as witnesses by him, or their absence attempted to be accounted for; while upon the evidence their very existence is even doubtful. As the case appears in Court, there is no other conclusion reasonable, but that this mortgage was a moreshum and pretence from first to last. In point of fact, it was not true as the recital represented, that respondent owed Crinnion the sum of $3,000 in coin, but only $800 in currency, and it is doubtful whether even that sum was received until after the making of the mortgage, if at all. The assignment to English purports to have been made as late as March 19th, and for "a valuable consideration," and although attested by counsel for respondent, no one was called to speak as to the amount or nature of such consideration, or the true character of the transaction. The strong probability is that this transfer is also a sham, and was put upon the instrument with the idea of giving color of good faith to the original transaction. The mortgage was left on file as an unsatisfied one, after it is now claimed the transaction was rescinded, apparently for the purpose for which it appears to have been originally made and placed there, to keep off and deceive his creditors; and to this effect was respondent's declaration to the witness Rohr, one of his creditors, as late as February 1st. The power to enter and sell at "private sale" whenever the mortgagee might "deem herself unsafe," is a significant and suspicious circumstance, and might at any moment be used by the parties to this contrivance to put the barrier of another apparently innocent ownership between this property and the respondent's creditors.

The intent with which the transfer was made is a question of fact, but if the note and mortgage were fictitious, as it appears they were, then the only reasonable inference from the premises is, that it was done with intent to hinder and delay creditors, if not to defraud them. In re Drummond, 1 B. R., 10: Eefort vs Greeley, 4 C. L. N., 209.

It is not an element of this act of bankruptcy that the respondent at the time of committing it should have been insolvent. A sale or transfer of property with intent to hinder, delay or defraud creditors is an act of bankruptcy, without reference to the solvency of the persons making it. In re, Randal, 1 Deady, 565.

On the argument counsel for the respondent seemed to assume that the enquiry as to his solvency was to be directed to the time of filing the petition. Insolvency alone is never an act of bankruptcy. In this case, respondent being insolvent on February 12th and March 1st, 1873, when he made payments to Wilmer and Hunsaker, thereby committed an act of bankruptcy. But his even becoming insolvent afterwards, much less getting further time to pay his debts, would not condone or discharge this act of bankruptcy or prevent him from being adjged a bankrupt therefor. And so with this mortgage; the question is, did the respondent at any time within six months before the filing of the petition, make it with the intent alleged, and not, did he afterwards and before the filing of the petition recant and procure the same to be canceled or rescinded? When an act of bankruptcy has been once committed, the debtor cannot be relieved from the legal consequences thereof, except by lapse of time or an arrangement with the creditors, who have the right to sue on account of it, &c.

I find that the respondent has committed the acts of bankruptcy alleged in the petition, and adjudge him a bankrupt accordingly.

*J. W. Whalley*, for petitioners.
*R. Williams & O. P. Mason*, for respondent.

### THE TERRITORIES.

A young man and two young ladies were unceremoniously spilled out of a wagon by a runaway horse, at Olympia, on Monday last. No one but the horse and wagon injured.

The *Intelligencer* is credibly informed that the Central Pacific Railroad Company made an offer of $500,000 for the Port Madison Mills, shipping, real estate, etc., but it was declined.

Last week a man named Barney Quinn, at Seattle, met with severe injuries at the Lake Washington Coal Mines. While drifting, a heavy substance fell on his back, and crushed him to the earth.

Capt. Spotts, Superintendent of Lights, and Major Robert, of the U. S. corps of Engineers, are now engaged in examining Seattle Bay with the view of selecting a suitable site for a light house.

Mr. L. P. Vergo, of Olympia, while driving a pair of horses attached to a wagon, last Monday, laden with pickets, was thrown off and under the wheels, which pasted over his person, breaking his left leg in two places.

Colorado has been bragging of her beautiful weather all the past winter, but now the people are sighing for some "beautiful snow" to moisten the dry earth, which is so hard that it is almost impossible to plough, and unless relief comes soon crop prospects will be damaged.

The steamer *Olympia* is old up in San Francisco harbor. Capt. Finch receives pay for keeping her off the Humboldt route; and, in addition thereto, it will be remembered he is also paid a handsome amount for having withdrawn her from the waters of Puget Sound.

A man named Ovid Mayhew was brought to town from Squak Lake yesterday, by Deputy Sheriff Webster. For some time, the unfortunate fellow has been out of his mind, but lately has shown dangerous symptoms. He is now confined, awaiting the the Governor's certificate to be taken to Steilacoom.

For some months past, the Seattle Masonic Cemetery Association has been actively engaged constructing roads, and clearing and laying off into lots, for burial purposes, twenty acres of the land recently purchased by that body on the heights between the arms of Lake Union. Already five acres have been cleared, and a fine road constructed from the city, and in a short period, a neat fence will be erected.

The *Tribune* says: "A practical ship builder is now on the Sound, looking at the facilities presented by this favored section for the advancement of his business. He has been at several of the mills, and at some of the towns, looking for a site for a large yard and for the place presenting the greatest advantages. He surely can be satisfied in this section if in any part of the United States. The builder referred to is represented to us as a man of capital, sufficient to carry on the business on a large scale, and of a scientific and thoroughly practical character."

The Seattle *Intelligencer* says: "Notwithstanding the reports circulated in this locality for some time, concerning the solvency of the firm of Meigs & Gawley, we are reliably informed by a gentleman who has just returned from San Francisco, that there is no foundation whatever for such reports. On the contrary, O. A. Meigs, Esq., during his stay in San Francisco settling up with his late partner, received most liberal offers of assistance from leading commercial men, who have implicit confidence in him. He is now perfecting arrangements in that city for the successful prosecution of his business, and may be looked for home in three or four weeks."

The public mind has been somewhat agitated with the Modoc war, an occasional marine or railway disaster, and the dull times, and the prospect of buying clothing at a figure not large enough to clean a man to the bedrock. The place has been found where you can buy men and boys' clothing, or gentlemen's furnishing goods, at the very lowest prices. It is at Beck & Waldman's corner of Front and Washington street, where a full assortment of men and boys' clothing, in the latest styles, can be selected from.

### By Overland Telegraph.

#### NEVADA.

PIOCHE, May 1.—A verdict has been given for Hermes. It was delivered at 9 o'clock, A. M. Here it is: "The Seventh Judicial District of the State of Nevada. The Raymond and Ely Mining Company vs. Hermes Company. We, the jurors empannelled in the case, find a verdict for the defendant.—A. A. Wilson, Foreman; J. Wagner, Joseph Cook, John A. Dowell, Henry Morris, Edward Ballagher, Charles Stein, E. Baggins, Johns Cohn.

The undersigned jurors, empannelled in the above entitled case, find for plaintiff.—James Callahan, George C. Johnson, James Pierson.

In a saloon on Friday, a man named Thomas Welch struck Dennis Poole on the head with a pistol, inflicting a slight scalp wound. Poole drew a revolver and shot Welch, the ball passing through his bowels and coming out through the hip. Welch lies in a critical condition.

Jackson Cutler was accidentally shot in the hand. Not dangerous.

Several small fights have taken place during the day. There is great excitement on the streets over the result of the Raymond and Ely trial.

In the case of the Raymond and Ely, Judge Faller has ordered the U. S. Joseph E. Patten, sentenced to imprisonment at an early stage of the trial for contempt.

Pioche, May 1.—About $40,000 changed hands on the result of the jury deliberation. I. B. E. Cole won thirty seven hundred dollars. The verdict gives general satisfaction. Plaintiff will move for new trial, but as plaintiff has only three or four unimportant exceptions, Hermes men feel confident of their failure to change the verdict here or in the Supreme Court. Defendants in Raymond & Ely vs Kentucky will press for immediate trial.

Elko, May 1.—The mail carriers in from the north report the settlers greatly alarmed at Mountain City. The Snake and Piute Indians are pouring in from all directions. They are painted in war style, and cause a great alarm. The people of the Cape District and Mountain City were to have a public meeting this week to take measures to procure arms and be prepared in case of an outbreak.

#### ARIZONA.

SAN DIEGO, May 1.—Tucson dates to the 24th say that two Mexicans came into Camp McDowell, and reported that one of their number had been killed by Apaches. The troops sent out found the murdered man, but no trail of the Indians. It is suspected that he was murdered by his companions.

From Mexico we learn that Lozada is strongly entrenched in the mountains back of Jaqui, with a force of 4,000. Six thousand Federal troops are in the field against him.

From the Socora *News*: Apaches have killed over one hundred persons on Mexican territory within the past three months.

Gold was found in gravel while digging a cellar in San Diego to-day. Several claims have been staked off.

#### CALIFORNIA.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 30.—The following dispatch from Cheyenne, will explain why we are unable to obtain any news from the East this morning:

CHEYENNE, April 30.—The storm commenced here about six o'clock this morning, and it extends as far east as Grand Island, Nebraska. The train from the East arrived six hours late. Building is now in progress on the Union Pacific Railroad. Telegraph lines east of North Platte. The weather here is moderating, and communication will probably be re-established early to-morrow.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 1.—A. Seligman returned from Monroe last evening, having perfected arrangements for establishing the Anglo-California Bank.

The steamer *Whipple* took a large number of people to Benicia to-day to witness the opening of the Central Narrow Gauge Railroad.

The news of the decision in favor of the Hermes Mining Company, caused intense excitement on the street and brokers. Raymond and Ely fell at once to $64. From the sales yesterday, we expect to hear of heavy loss on Raymond, as extensive purchases were made in expectation that the Company would win the suit. One operator said he had lost $10,000, whereas he expected to have realized twice that amount. The result of the action on the Stock Board is looked for with great interest.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 1.—Evening.—The *Chronicle* to-day puts the loss by fire at $250,000, in stocks and goods valued at $100,000. M. Yoke, Supervisor Commissioner of Agriculture, sailed to-day and took four Durham cows and 500 rabbits.

The Grand Army of the Republic has taken measures to participate in the honors paid to the remains of Gen. Canby.

There were five May Day picnics from the city to-day. The coinage at the Mint for April was $1,362,000.

The work of demolishing the buildings in the line of Montgomery avenue commenced to-day with the Exchange Building, corner of Washington and Montgomery.

R. H. Warnaw, commander of the *Colorado*, was arrested for violation of the passenger act in taking on board at Hong Kong and bringing here 1,268 Chinese, a number greater than the law allows. He gave bail in the sum of $12,500 and sailed away.

The mining stock market has been greatly excited all day.

The verdict in the Hermes case, and the money won and lost thereon, is the topic of conversation everywhere. There are 912 prisoners in San Quentin.

In consequence of the episcotic the spring running meeting at Oakland Trotting Park, announced for May 6th, has been postponed till the 13th.

The body found in the bay this morning has not been identified.

Several more fatalities of the horse disease are reported to-day.

John H. Little, accused of defrauding H. S. McNevin out of a due bill for about $2,000, signed by Fair Charlie, was discharged by the Police Court this evening.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 1.—Passengers overland arrived to-

# The Daily Oregonian.

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 2, 1873.


### The Khivan Expedition.

The frequent mention in the cable dispatches of the Russian expedition into Khiva, would seem to indicate that the matter is of some importance, and yet little has been published in regard to the circumstances out of which the expedition was undertaken, or its causes. There does appear to be a vague and indefinite notion in the public mind that the purpose of the expedition is mainly the aggrandizement of Russia at the expense of her pagan neighbors, and that, but for the fact that those neighbors are pagan, the conduct of the Czar would be wholly indefensible. This notion had its origin in the protest of the British Government against the operations of the Czar, in Asia, last fall, and has been stimulated and strengthened by the popular and traditional idea that every stroke of Russian policy is a stroke of Russian grandeur. Americans cannot be easily made to believe the Russian Government to be capable of any other unworthy motive, but they always accept as the truth in relation to any given movement of the Russian Government, a statement that the matter is intended solely for the aggrandizement of the Muscovite and his empire.

It is meet that Americans should think better than this, of the only great nation of Europe that refused to believe any evil of us during our great trouble, if the truth will warrant a better opinion; it is meet at any rate that before accepting any opinion adverse to that friendly nation, Americans should look into the case. This Khivan expedition, it appears from official exposition of its causes and objects, is by no means a wanton enterprise for conquest, but a war that can be justified upon the highest principles of international honor. The story is a very short one and very plain. The Czar has extensive dominions in the central and western part of Asia. About the shores of the Caspian Sea the Russian territory is inhabited by a peaceable people, even the nomadic tribes that frequent that region being quiet and inoffensive, and those inhabitants who occupy the rich valleys of the Caspian coast being industrious and enterprising. With all the pagan and Mohammedan peoples adjacent excepting the Khivans, the subjects of the Czar have long sustained relations of amity and interchange of commerce. The Czar, naturally desirous of extending the commerce of his subjects into all the rich country to the east, has tried in many ways to obtain a treaty with the Khan of Khiva, placing that principality upon the same relations with Russia as other similar countries occupied, but all his efforts in this direction proved unavailing. Some of the other eastern Princes, on several occasions have tendered their good offices to mediate a treaty, but without effect. Their overtures were invariably spurned by the Khan, with insults and insolence. Thus matters stood until two or three years ago, when the Khivans, doubtless construing the peaceful course of the Russians as an evidence of timidity, began to make raids upon the Russian frontier for the purpose of plunder. They even carried off into captivity large numbers of Russian subjects, as well as their property. The Czar could not overlook the outrage, and he sent to the Khan a demand, not for satisfaction, as would have been expected, but simply for information whether these invasions of Russian territory were called on by authority of the Khan. To this demand no reply came. It was treated with silent contempt. The Czar then sent a formal demand for the release of the Russian subjects held in captivity. This demand also was not honored with even an acknowledgment of its receipt. Of course there was only one course left to Russia; hostilities must follow.

But as soon as active preparations for the expedition began to be observed, the Khan sent an embassy to the Czar to make terms of accommodation. The Czar refused to receive the ambassadors, or to hold any communication whatever with them or their master, unless the captives should be liberated and the former insults explained. This was made a condition precedent to any negotiations, and the conditions not being complied with, the expedition was pushed forward. It was under these circumstances that the war was commenced, and is prosecuted.

Alfred Tennyson, neé poet, later politician, renews his ululation against the London *Times*. He has dropped the spiritual weapons of transcendental rhyme, and in their stead swings a carnal truncheon of prosiest prose with a noticeable artlessness that makes it extremely uncertain just where his blows are going to fall. We believe his assault on "The Thunderer" created little stir, from the sad fact, perhaps, that the masses of England were puzzled by the obscurity of his verse. But mayhap Mr. Tennyson is writing for posterity on this question of Canadian annexation. At any rate, he has his eye on a certain posthumous notoriety, as witness this extract from a letter (recently published) to a Canadian gentleman: "I would not wish anything better for my sons, nor would they for themselves, than that they should devote their lives toward helping this 'seamless union.'" He next entreats the people of Canada to "turn a deaf ear to any who may hold a less loyal language," assuring them that "it is not England who speaks through any such." The laureate has failed, so far, in eliciting any reply from the *Times*. It might be somewhat strange were it otherwise.

A Sacramento paper thinks that the glories of '49 are about to dawn again upon the foot hills of California. "Color" has been struck near Oroville, and already a thousand almond-eyed Argonauts are delving with pick and shovel. "Old and experienced miners" assure a correspondent that the placers are richer than any of the old diggings. One man refused $20,000 for his claim. Five Chinamen made $300 in one day. Four Chinamen made other $300. These are facts. All this while a delicate green tint suffuses the retina of the unguilible reader.

It is announced that Mark Twain and Charles Dudley Warner are engaged in writing a novel in partnership. It will be in the nature of a satire and will attack the salient points of American life of to day. The N. Y. *Tribune* is authorized to announce that it is no holiday work, and that the paper on which it is written cost eleven dollars.

From a report of the Committee on Statistics of the National Board of Underwriters, we learn that there are in the United States, 49,844 cotton, paper, flouring and grist mills, boot and shoe factories, woolen mills and hardware manufactories.

France has disposed of 1,132 Communists by condemning them to exile in the Isle of Pines.

### How To Do It.

A meeting of representatives of different railway companies was held at the Sherman House, Chicago, on the 10th of April, to consult upon the best means of counteracting the efforts of the people to protect themselves against the extortions of the companies. The matter of course, all newspaper reporters were excluded. Meetings for such a purpose are not, like meetings of other commercial interests of the country, matters of such public importance as to justify their being made public. Certain kinds of meetings, although the subjects discussed vitally concern the public, do not get along well in the sunlight. They must be kept dark.

But sufficient of the proceedings of this Chicago meeting came out through a disagreement between the representatives of certain Western lines to show what sort of means it was considered proper to use in order to effect the main object in view. The thing to be done was to *get control of the Legislatures*. That is the favorite policy of these corporations. True, it costs something to run a Legislature, even the little body that bears the name in Oregon, having once cost one railway master, according to his sworn statement, a very considerable sum; but to own the Legislature is the certain way to compass the subjection of the entire community to the squeezing process, and the squeezing process is the certain way to get back all the money paid for the Legislature with usury. So the Chicago meeting resolved not to abandon the old and tried policy. Some other way might require a less outlay of ready money, and be equally successful, but that is to be tried. The plan of getting control of the Legislature is no experiment, it has been tried, and has proved to be all that could be desired, it has been weighed in the balance and has in no essential respect been found wanting.

But we are a little surprised to think this meeting would have given any considerable amount of discussion to the question. They all knew what they wanted to do and just how to do it. It may be, however, they were drawn together by the idea that united action would enable them to purchase Legislatures cheaper than they could do while competition was sharp.

The Supreme Court of Massachusetts has decided, that in a case where the sender of a telegraph message fails to have the same repeated, or insured, the Company sending can not be held liable. Chief-Justice Chapman said, in concluding: "It seems to us that one who elects to save the small sum charged for a more extended liability, cannot reasonably claim the benefit of it, in a business where careful operators are so liable to make mistakes."

At the Easter service in Grace Church, New York city, upward of $12,000 was contributed toward the support of the aged and orphans of the Church Charity Foundation, to which was added about $1,000 by the children of the Sunday School, at their annual festival in the afternoon.

The Spanish authorities in Cuba "don't scare worth a cent." The intercession of Consul-General Torbert for O'Kelly, the New York *Herald's* belligerent correspondent, were unavailing, and the fellow has been sent to Santiago for trial as a spy.

In his address to the colored people of the District of Columbia, at the celebration of the eleventh anniversary of emancipation in the District, Prof. R. T. Greener, orator of the day, related the following reminiscence of war days.

It was after 9 o'clock on the evening of April 15, 1862, when Senator Sumner, being no longer able to restrain his pent up anxiety, called on Mr. Lincoln. He was received with that cordiality and respect which Mr. Lincoln always manifested toward him. "Do you know who at this moment is the largest slaveholder in this country?" he asked of the astonished President. "It is Abraham Lincoln; for he holds all the three thousand slaves of the District, which is more than any other person in the country holds." He then pleaded with the President for his signature to the bill; showed him the value of it as a precedent to the country, and as a stimulus to the anti slavery element of the Republican party, as an act of justice to the suffering and the lowly, reminding him of his own humble origin, and the curse which slavery had thrown about his early days. Then, warming with that enthusiasm for which our great Senator is so noted, he said, "Why, Mr President, I cannot see how you dare trust yourself to sleep to night, commending yourself to your Maker, and remember that you have it in your power to free 3,000 human beings! Suppose you should die to-night, do you think your spirit could look back on this great act of justice unperformed and feel that Abraham Lincoln had done his duty?" The next morning fellow citizens, as if in response to this grand appeal, the flashing wires sent forth the message of the President approving the bill.

The General Court of Massachusetts has under consideration a bill which proposes to appropriate the sum of $50,000 toward the support of the Cambridge Museum of Comparative Zoology. This Institution is a pet of the great Agassiz. Its objects and his hopes are best explained in the following extract from an address before the House of Representatives:

In giving the history of the Museum the Professor spoke of the debt he owed the people of the United States, and particularly the people of Boston, and said his idea of repayment was the devotion of his life to the fostering of an institution for the advancement of those branches of science with which he was more familiar. It was his great aim to make the place the equal of the British Museum, so far as zoology was concerned, and so place America in a position where she would be no longer tributary to other parts of the world, but where she could safely rely upon her own resources. Institutions of the kind were a national desideratum, and he held that the work should be carried out on the most liberal plan. There was too much of the elementary in our plan of education, and a training was needed in the new methods by which knowledge can be acquired. He appealed for the appropriation of $50,000 now desired, in order that the working force of the museum should not be disorganized and scattered.

From the European correspondence of the New York papers, one would infer that the authorities at the Vatican are striving to keep the real truth concerning Pius IX.'s illness from the world. The London correspondent of the *N. Y. World* says on this subject:

I have just received a dispatch direct from high authority in Rome, which declares the condition of the Pope's health to be such as, considering his greatly advanced age, to render his very early if not immediate demise almost a certainty.

He is now lethargic, giving scarcely any indication of realization of pain, while the conditions which have heretofore produced it acutely are known to remain. This later condition has caused his professional attendants to resign all hope of his recovery through his own mental and physical strength and power for endurance, and though his physicians are interdicted from issuing bulletins of his case and the press from the publication of reports, his recovery is known to have been pronounced impossible.

If it can possibly be accomplished his death will be kept secret until the ecclesiastical conclave shall have chosen his successor. This will be done in the hope of more effectively avoiding interference in the choice of his successor by either Germany or Italy or both.

All the cardinals save two are now in the Vatican, and 400 of the Papal troops are also inside. No one else is allowed to enter.

### A Protest from Wallowa Valley.

A BORDER VIEW OF THE INDIAN PROBLEM.

WALLOWA VALLEY, April 25, 1873.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

As the settlement of the Indian question is the all-important theme with the settlers in this valley, you will greatly oblige us by giving space to a brief protest against the policy that seems to have been adopted by those who have power to enforce policies for the reign and hiring of Indians to behave themselves.

It was with indignation and shame that we read your reported account of the great powwow that Superintendent Colonel held with that vagabond Indian, Joseph, and his followers, to think that a person occupying so high an official position, should beg and offer to hire these worthless Indians to let the settlers alone until he could hear what his Great Father had to say about it, instead of telling them, as General Jackson would have done, "Go on to the reservation and *stay there*, or by the Eternal we will exterminate you," and if they did not go make his word good, or let the settlers know of their refusal to go on the reservation,—we would have seen that they did not get the start of us. But instead of doing one of those things, the Superintendent suffered the impudence of these Indians without saying a word in return. Nay, he rather held out inducements, by questions and otherwise, to lead them to believe that they could get this valley for a reservation, if they would continue to threaten and be obstinate. As to their getting this fair valley, I think their chances are exceedingly slim. The settlers are extremely well satisfied with their homes. Many have come hither at considerable of sacrifice, and they intend to stay here, providing, always, that the Government does not take sides with the Indians. They feel capable of taking care of themselves, if let alone by Peace Commissioners, and if they be not "pow wowed" out of their rights. Now, why not deal in facts with Indians, as with whites. This lying policy of "pow-wow" (as Lish Applegate calls it) has been in use long enough. It is time we tried another kind.

We have just heard of the treacherous and cowardly murder of the Peace Commissioners by the Modocs. It was with curious sensations that we read the account of that startling affair. While we have held no enmity toward any member of the Commission, and while we sympathise with the friends and families of the sufferers, we feel now as we have always felt that nothing short of such treacherous conduct on the part of the red devils, nothing less than so costly a sacrifice, would suffice to awaken the powers that be to a realization of the true character of those Indian fiends. So it is, that eighteen of our fellow-citizens can be murdered, their families outraged and butchered, and our Government will coax, beg, and hire these imps of hell to behave themselves. But let an high toned officer—or even office seeker—be killed, or mortally wounded, and *then* our mock philanthropists cry, savagely, "On to the Lava Bed! slay, kill, and spare not! For they have slain some of the mighty men of Israel!"

But enough of this. All we settlers ask of the Government is, to deal justly with the Indians. Keep all peace commissioners away from us, and give us leave to tame all wild Indians found off the reservations. We will agree to lessen the number of rations now issued by agents to these vagabonds. It is believed here that we would have had a large increase of population had it not been for the Superintendent's interference in this Indian question. We managed the Indians last year without any trouble, when there was not one-sixth the population here that there is at present. But perhaps it would be but partial justice to Mr. Odeneal to state that there has been a great deal of Indian talk by persons who knew nothing whatever of the actual state of affairs. There has been a studied effort, on the part of certain individuals in this county, to create an excitement. These parties are men of considerable influence. They may have represented matters to Mr. Odeneal in such a manner as to lead him to believe that the Indians actually meant an outbreak. But I really believe that if no council had been held, it would have been better for both whites and Indians.

WALLOWA.

A SEVERE HIT.—The Green Bay (Wis.) *Advocate* relates the following, which gives a severe stab at the free pass system generally as applied to public conveyances.

A prominent lawyer related to us an anecdote of the late Nicholas Hill of Albany, which seems to be in point on this subject. Hill, one day, in arguing an important case against a railroad company, before the Court of Appeals, dwelt largely on the aggressions and abuses of railroads, and gave a history of them in the State of New York for the previous twenty-five years. When he had finished his narration he raised up, and pointing his finger at the court, said "Your Honor, if this condition of things is permitted to go on for fifty years to come, as it has for the past twenty, the railroads will almost dare to presume to tender passes to gentleman occupying your high position," and, said my friend, "Hill knew perfectly well that all of the Judges had passes in their pockets when he was addressing them."

A STORY OF AUGUST BELMONT.—Speaking of bankers, I am reminded, as the great and good Abraham Lincoln was so fond of saying, of a little story. August Belmont, reported to be somewhat irascible at times, had not long ago a private secretary to whom he sometimes showed his unamiability. One morning, in his Wall street office, the eminent banker picked up a letter his secretary had written, and, not finding it satisfactory, exclaimed with much temper: "This is wrong again. D—n it. I have often told you exactly how these letters should be written." "Mr. Belmont," remarked the scribe, rising from his seat, "I do not wish you to swear at me. I do my duty faithfully, and my salary is not large enough to enable me to afford to do my work and be sworn at besides." "How much do you get?" quoth Belmont. Fifteen hundred dollars, was the answer. "Draw $3,000, G—d—it! and do the work as I want it." Since then the salary has been regularly paid, and Belmont swears at his secretary as much as he likes. The report that the banker wished to withhold $750 for not indulging in the luxury of profanity during a six months' absence in Europe is, I am authorized to say, wholly without foundation.—*St. Louis Globe*

PRINTING OFFICE FOR SALE.—A Newspaper and a thoroughly equipped Job office, in one of the most thriving towns on the N. W. coast, is for sale. Does a large amount of Job work and has a *large* and increasing subscription list and is otherwise prosperous. Either a half or whole interest will be sold. Terms: part cash and part on time, or will trade for negotiable paper. The proprietor has a business engagement in the States, and offers to sell for that reason only. For particulars enquire of H. L. Pittock, Portland.

The advertising house of Geo. P. Rowell & Co. has already gained a world wide reputation. Its business is being extended every month, and it now has contracts for space in nearly every newspaper published in the United States and Canadas. Messrs Geo P. Rowell & Co have evinced a remarkable business tact, and have reduced the advertising system down to a very nice science.—*Journal Recorder*, West Veriela, Conn.

### MARRIED:

At the St Charles Hotel, Portland, May 1, 1873, by the Rev Dr Lindsley, Mr Edward J Moody and Miss Fanny W. Bolis, both of Oregon City.

At the residence of Mrs Henry, in Washington county, Oregon, April 7, 1873, by Erastus Savage, J P, Mr. Frank C. Reed and Mrs. Lucinda Henry, all of Washington county, Oregon.

### DIED:

In Roseburg, April 9th, 1873, Annie, eldest daughter of John and Elizabeth Dunnaberg, aged 4 years and 2 months.

The funeral will take place at 11 o'clock A. M. to-day. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

In this city, May 1, 1873, Mr. James Gallagher, of consumption, aged 56 years.

Deceased was in the employ of the O. S. N. Co. for several years, as engineer. He was a native of Salem, Mass. Funeral will take place from Sunday. Friends of the deceased are invited to attend. Boston and San Francisco papers please copy.


## NEW TO-DAY.

**VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.**

HAVING RETURNED TO PORTLAND, I AM PREPARED to resume tuition of SINGING and the PIANO, at my residence on Washington street, between Fourth and Fifth. Patronage is solicited.

MISS J. PETERS.

**Gem Saloon.**

I DESIRE RESPECTFULLY TO INFORM MY OLD friends and the public that I have again assumed charge of the above favorite resort, and can be found, as of yore, prepared to cater to my patrons.

C. A. BURCHARDT.

Portland, May 1, 1873. a2d1t

**To Loan.**

$1,000 U S CURRENCY (Real or Personal Security)
300 U S CURRENCY, (Personal Security)
600 U S GOLD COIN (Real or Personal Security)
750 U S GOLD COIN (Real Security)

Apply to FERRY, WOODWARD & CO.,
Real Estate and Money Brokers,
Office at corner First and Oak.

m1d1t

**For Tillamook!**

SCHOONER KATE HERON
Williams, Master,

FREIGHT FOR TILLAMOOK ON MONDAY, May 5th at
m2 EVERDING & FARRELL'S.

**IMP'D O. R. M.**

**RED MEN'S EXCURSION & PICNIC!**

ON
Tammany Day, Monday, May 12th.

THROUGH THE LOCKS
At Willamette Falls, Oregon City!

THE ELEGANT STEAMER ANNIE STEWART will leave the wharf, foot of Taylor street, at 8 o'clock, A M, and proceed to the Falls, passing through the Locks, which will have the entire forenoon, opposite Canemah, where every arrangement has been made for the comfort and pleasure of guests.

A NEW FLOOR 60x100 FEET

Will be constructed to accommodate those wishing to dance. Music will be furnished by the

EAST PORTLAND BRASS AND STRING BAND.

Tickets, with Badges!

Gentlemen..... $1 00 | Ladies..... 50c.
Children under 10 years of age, free.

Tickets may be obtained from members of Multnomah or Oneonta Tribes. m2d1d

**SPECIAL SALE**
OF
**FURNITURE, LIQUORS, CIGARS,**
FIXTURES, ETC., OF
THE PORTLAND CLUB.

I WILL SELL ON THE PREMISES ON FRONT ST., between Oak and Stark streets,

ON TUESDAY, MAY 6, 1873,
At 10 o'clock, A M

2 ELEGANT MAPLE BILLIARD TABLES, with Balls Cues and Racks complete.
2 ELEGANT GILT FRAMED MIRRORS, French plate.
2 ELEGANT TURKISH OTTOMAN SOFAS, green reps.
4 ELEGANT WALNUT SOFAS, green reps.
13 PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS, Scenes on the Columbia river.
3 sets FINE DAMASK CURTAINS AND CORNICES.
1 FINE ROSEWOOD REGULATOR.
1 FINE WALNUT HAT RACK.

ALSO,

1 ELEGANT OAK SIDEBOARD.
3 LARGE WALNUT CARD TABLES.
2 SMALL WALNUT CARD TABLES.
24 OAK ARM CHAIRS.
1 ELEGANT CHANDELIER AND GAS FIXTURES.
4 FINE CHANDELIERS AND GAS FIXTURES.
2 STOVES.

ALSO,

210 yards FINE BRUSSELS CARPET.

ALSO,

Fine Cut Glass Decanters, Goblets, Tumblers, Wine Glasses, Bitter Bottles, etc.

ALSO,

Heavy plated Wine Set, Heavy plated Kitchen Forks, Spoons, Knives, Crockery, etc.

ALSO,

Balance of stock of BRANDY, WHISKY, SHERRY and PORT WINE, CIGARS, etc.

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.
m1

**To Let.**

**Furnished Rooms To Rent.**

S. E. COR. WASHINGTON AND FIFTH STS.
CLEANEST IN TOWN.

**For Rent.**

THE NEW COTTAGE HOUSE CORNER OF COLLEGE and Fourth street. Inquire at Dr. Koehler's Dental Office, No 149 Front street. a15d1m

**To Let.**

THREE FURNISHED ROOMS, CONVENIENTLY located. References exchanged. Address P O Box 64. a25

**J. F. CLARKE & CO.**

Are prepared to furnish any quality or quantity of

FEED, FLOUR,
GROCERIES, BACON, HAMS,
HAY, STRAW,
SHINGLES, DOORS AND WINDOWS.

FRESH ROLL BUTTER received weekly. All orders delivered promptly to any part of the city free of charge.

OREGON

**LIVERY & HACK STABLE**

Cor. Second and Morrison Sts.

L. A. GODDARD, Proprietor.

THE FINEST STOCK IN THE CITY.

HORSES BOUGHT AND SOLD AND BOARDED AT REASONABLE RATES.

HACKS FOR FUNERALS REDUCED TO $5 00.

**J. M. FISK,**
**Assayer and Metallurgist,**

No 29 Stark st., bet. First and Second.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR GOLD DUST AND BARS. Tests made with care, and assays of Gold and Silver, Copper, Lead, Antimony, Nickel, Chrome, Plumbago, Tin, Iron, Cinnabar, Lime and other metals. Analysis of Mineral Waters and all other substances.

**Private Tuition.**

LESSONS GIVEN IN LATIN AND GREEK AND in all the English branches. Scholars will be received either in the DAY or EVENING, or instructed at their own residences. Particular attention given to preparing young men for College, or to Engineers desiring to acquire a knowledge of the English language. Apply at Room No 1, Corbett's Building, southeast corner of Third and Morrison streets, between 10 A. M. and 12 M. and 2 and 3 P. M., or address Lock Box 139, P O. m1d1w

**WOOL BAGS!**

40x90.

BEST QUALITY,

FOR SALE AT LESS THAN COST OF IMPORTation, by (a22d42d) J. W. COOK.

**DON'T THROW AWAY**

YOUR RAGS, OLD PAPER, IRON OR JUNK, BUT just save all you have and take it to

LAWSON & SAILS,
SALMON ST., NEAR FRONT,
Who pay the high st prices.

**OTTO TREUER,**
**No. 1 North Front Street.**

DEALER IN WINES AND LIQUORS, AND MANufacturer of Syrups, Calisaya Bitters, etc., etc. Sole agent for John Wallandt's Philadelphia Brewery, San Francisco Beer by the Keg or Bottle. Goods delivered to any part of the city. a23d1f.

**Removal.**

M. OSWOLD, CUSTOM BOOT AND SHOEMAKER, has removed from his old stand on Alder street to

First Street, between Oak and Pine.

Where he will be happy to see all his old customers and as many new ones as will favor him with a call. The very best of Leather used and a fit warranted. m8d1m

**S. A. SEYMOUR, BROKER,**
NOTARY PUBLIC
29 STARK STREET, BET. FIRST AND SECOND.

**Real Estate Bought and Sold and Legal Papers Executed.**

DOUBLE and SINGLE BLOCKS and LOTS for sale in Couch's Addition. Terms easy.

## Amusements.

**ROLLER SKATING!**

AT THE RINK

On Fourth bet. Pine and A streets.

SKATING ON WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY Evenings from 8 to 10 o'clock.
Admission..... 25 cts
Use of Skates..... 25 cts

Also, EVERY DAY (Sundays excepted) from 10 to 12 A M, and from 2 to 4 P M.
Admission, including use of Skates..... 25 cts

A BRASS BAND always in attendance at the evening festival.

**J. H. BRENNER,**
**Professor of Music!**

Will give private lessons on the PIANO, VIOLIN and Organ, also in classes.

MUSIC FURNISHED FOR PARTIES.

Orders left at Gray's Music Store. Residence, Fourth street, between Columbia and Clay.

**COMMISSION MERCHANTS.**

R. C. JANION, Liverpool. JANION, RHODES & CO., Victoria, B. C.

**JANION & RHODES,**
**IMPORTERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.**

FRONT STREET, PORTLAND,
AGENTS FOR LLOYDS.

**HENRY RHODES,**
AGENT FOR BOARD OF MARINE UNDERWRITERS, San Francisco.

**SCHLOSS & SON,**
**Commission, Storage and Produce**
BROKERS.
8 Front St., Central Block.
Storage on Reasonable Terms.
Mark all goods to our care, 8 S, diamond S. F.

**Boots & Shoes.**

**PACIFIC**
**BOOT & SHOE STORE**
S. W. CORNER FIRST AND MORRISON STS.

**GEO. A. FEASE,**
Successor to
PROTZMAN, GILLIHAN & CO.,

**$325**

WILL BUY A MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD CASE UPRIGHT PIANO, with the Patent Agraffe attachment, all through iri-strung. Only in use a short time; just as good as new and fully warranted. Call and see it, at

GRAY'S MUSIC STORE,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

**GRAND REOPENING**
AT
No. 73 First street.

**CURRIER & CO.,**
**TAILORS, CLOTHIERS & HATTERS,**

HAVE RECEIVED, DIRECT FROM NEW YORK, an entire new stock CLOTHING of most fashionable make and finest quality, consisting of

DRESS SUITS,
FRENCH BEAVER SUITS,
SCOTCH CHEVIOT SUITS,
ENGLISH CASSIMERE SUITS
AMERICAN SUITS, ETC.

A large assortment of

**GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS!**

All the Latest Styles.

Also, the LARGEST and BEST SELECTED stock of

**HATS and CAPS**

In the State.

Our stock has been purchased with cash; thus enabling us to

SELL LOWER

Than any other house in Oregon.

a21d1m2p CURRIER & CO., No. 73 First st.

**Just Received**
AT
**HARRIS & BLUM'S**

A full stock of

**BLACK AND COLORED SILKS!**

JAPANESE SILKS AND POPLINS,
Plain and Striped.

POPLIN ALPACAS in all shades.
IRISH POPLINS in all shades.

GRENADINES & BAREGES,
MARSEILLES AND PIQUES,

DRESS LINENS AND GRASS CLOTH,

Which we offer at EXTREMELY LOW RATES.

We invite special attention to our

LADIES & CHILDREN'S READY-MADE SUITS!

CASSIMERES and CLOTHS FOR BOYS' WEAR.

A full assortment of

BROADCLOTHS, BEAVERS, DOESKINS and TAILORS' TRIMMINGS on hand.

HARRIS & BLUM,
111 First street (opposite Occidental Hotel), Portland.

**$50**
will buy the
**New Wilson Sewing Machine!**

The only first-class Machine selling at

LESS THAN COMBINATION PRICES.

Call and examine, purchase and

SAVE MONEY,

At the salesroom,
130 First Street,
A. VAIL,
AGENTS WANTED. General Agent.

**Latest Spring Styles**
AT
**MEUSSDORFFER'S.**

Boys and Girls' Sailor Straw Hats,
Infants' Straw & Cassimere Hats.
Men's Silk Hats and Beaver Hats,
THE VIENNA HAT AND PLYMOUTH,
At the
HATS OF THE SEASON.
AT
a6 CORNER FRONT AND MORRISON. d1m

**Third Street Store.**

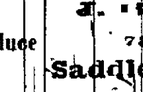
HAVING PURCHASED THE STOCK IN TRADE of Messrs Taylor & Brownell, we will sell the same, as well as our own, consisting of DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, HATS, BOOTS and SHOES, at a small advance on cost, for the next sixty days.

To parties wishing to engage in trade we offer to sell right out our entire business, and will rent store and fixtures on reasonable terms. JOHN WILSON,
Third street, bet. Alder and Morrison, three doors south of Masonic Hall.
a6d1w1m

## Ocean Steamers.

**FOR SAN FRANCISCO, DIRECT.**
Carrying the U. S. Mail.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S STEAMship



FRANCIS CONNER, Commander.

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf, at foot of H Street, for the above port

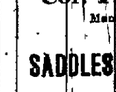
FRIDAY, APRIL 25th, 1873,
At 6 o'clock P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner F and Front Streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

**For Port Townsend, Seattle, Steilacoom, Olympia and Victoria.**

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S STEAM Propeller



CALIFORNIA,
JOHN HAYES, Commander.

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf, at foot of H Street, for the above ports

SATURDAY, MAY 3d, 1873,
At 6 o'clock P. M.

Victoria, Nanaimo and Nanaimo freight must be received before 2 o'clock, A. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner G and Front Street.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

**SADDLERY.**

**J. H. CORBETT,**
73 Front Street.

**Saddlery Hardware,**
**Saddles, Bridles,**
**WHIPS AND HARNESS**
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

SOLE AGENT FOR GUTTA PERCHA AND RUBBER CARBOLIZED HOSE, which is for sale at San Francisco prices with freight added.

REPAIRING promptly attended to.

**WELCH & MORGAN,**
Cor. Yamhill & Front Sts.,
Manufacturers and Importers of

SADDLES, HARNESS,
KERBY'S GENUINE
SANTA CRUZ HARNESS LEATHER.
ALSO
Hill's Concord Team, Horse and Buggy Harness. We warrant all articles, which we sell at LOWEST RATES.

**Watches and Jewelry.**

**L. C. Penrichsen & Co.,**
**FASHIONABLE JEWELLERS!**
109 First St.,
Offer a complete assortment of
Diamonds and Jewelry,
Gold and Silver Watches,
and SILVERWARE.

**WALTHAM WATCHES**
IN
Heavy Cases.

WE HAVE SENT GREAT NUMBERS OF THESE excellent Watches to our customers in the Pacific States, and all have given satisfaction. We have for several years sold more American Watches than any other house in the country, either wholesale or retail, and the reason is that our prices are low and we only sell a good article. Our plan is to send single Watches by Express to any place, no matter how remote, with the bill to collect on delivery; to let the purchaser open the package and examine the Watch, and be perfectly satisfied before paying the bill; and we offer, for any Watch that does not prove satisfactory, to

**Refund the Money.**

If you will write for our Descriptive Price List, we will mail it to you without expense, and from it you will see that you can buy in Portland as Waltham Watch of us at the lowest possible New York prices, and without any risk whatever. We send as many Watches to the Pacific States that we always have 4, 5, 6 and 8 on hand, so as to fill orders promptly. When you write, mention that you saw this notice in the Portland (Or.) *Oregonian*, and if you have no reference or cash name persons in every county on the coast that have sold Watches from us. Do not let distance or your own out-of-the-way location deter you from writing for the Price List.

Address
HOWARD & CO.,
NO. 222 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK.
Formerly at 865 Broadway.
m1d4awlm

FRANK HACHENEY. E. J. W. STEMMLER.

**Hacheney & Stemmler**
**THE OREGON SEED DEPOT!**
COR. MAIN AND FIRST STS.

Our Fresh Stock
HAS ARRIVED.
The Greatest Variety in the State
CALL AND SELECT.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
Also a
FULL LINE OF GROCERIES!
FRESHEST DAIRY PRODUCE AND VEGETABLES.

**THE MERCANTILE AGENCY**
McKILLOP, GROSS & CO.
Pittock's Block, Portland, Or.
Head Office,
McKILLOP & SPRAGUE COMPANY, New York.

FOR PROTECTION OF TRADE AND COLLECTION of Debts. Supplies information as to character, capital, antecedents and mercantile position of Bankers, Merchants and Traders in United States, Canada, etc.

Special attention given to collection of debts in any locality, however small or distant.

Their new PACIFIC BOOK OF REFERENCE, containing names, ratings of traders, etc., under a PRIVATE KEY OF CREDIT and CAPITAL, now in press and will be SENT EARLY IN MAY.

Terms of subscription can be ascertained at the Agency. Secret printed sheet reports issued every day. Non subscribers requested to call and observe our complete method.

**O. F. SHIVELY,**
No. 136 First street,

IS IN RECEIPT OF A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF Merchandise, consisting in part of

BLACK AND COLORED ALPACCAS,
EMPRESS CLOTH,
PLAIN and TWILLED RED FLANNEL,
WHITE FLANNELS,
FAMILY BLANKETS, BED COMFORTS,
CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS and CAPS,
MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING and UNDERWEAR, etc. etc.

All of which will be sold

Cheaper for Cash.

Please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

**A GREAT DISCOVERY.**

NO MORE GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS IF YOU will use LIPMAN'S HAIR RESTORER. This is not a nitric nitrate, made of Sugar of Lead, Sulphur, and other poisonous minerals, which will produce headache, paralysis or insanity, but a harmless preparation, free from a ailment, easily applied and in a brief space of time restoring the hair or whiskers to their natural color. No preparation is necessary to use with it, but simply to apply according to directions accompanying each bottle. This is the cheapest, safest and best hair restorer ever offered to the public.

General Agents, CHARLES LANGLEY & CO., Proprietors, Druggists, corner Battery and Clay streets, San Francisco, to whom all orders must be addressed. Testimonials of prominent citizens who have used it accompany each bottle. a22d1w3m

**TO WOOL-GROWERS.**

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE FOR SALE, JUST landed,

GILROY WOOL BAGS, 40x90.

a21 HEWETT, WILSON & CO.

## Auction and Commission.

**A. B. RICHARDSON,**
**AUCTIONEER,**
Corner of Stark and Second Sts.

AUCTION SALES
Of REAL ESTATE, GROCERIES, MERCHANDISE AND GENERAL
Sale Days—Wednesday and Saturday
At 10 o'clock A. M.
A. B. RICHARDSON.

**Private Sales**
Large assortment of GROCERIES and MERCHANDISE.
LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.
To parties declining Housekeeping I will purchase Second-Hand Furniture.
A. B. RICHARDSON.

**Regular and Peremptory**
OR
**Real Estate, Groceries,**
**FURNITURE,**
**GENERAL MERCHANDISE.**

I will sell at my Auction Rooms,

SATURDAY, MAY 3,
At 10 o'clock, A. M.

**GREAT BARGAINS!**

Lot 9 in Block 66½ in Ross's Addition to Portland, situated on Ninth st. between A and B streets, together with two story dwelling house.

ALSO,
ONE ROSEWOOD PIANO.

ALSO,
25 bbls HALIBUT FISH,
100 lbs C. O. SOAP,
25 lbs TOBACCO,
50 lbs CANDLES.

ALSO,
HOMESTEAD PROPERTY—Lot No. 4 in Carter's Addition to the city of Portland, situated on Columbia and Fourteenth street, with a half story HOUSE. Title perfect.

A. B. RICHARDSON.

## Insurance.

**MUTUAL INSURANCE**
OF SAN FRANCISCO.

**FIRE AND MARINE**
**Capital.....$1,000,000**

JOHN H REDINGTON, Pres't.
GEO. H. HOWARD, Vice Pres't.
CHAS. R. STORY, Sec'y.
N. B. EDDY, Ass't Sec'y.
H. H. BIGELOW, Ass't Sec'y.

PORTLAND—P. W. BALCH, Agent. G. L. ROGERS, Deputy.
SALEM, D. Mack, Jr.
ALBANY,
DALLES,
LEWISTON,

Agent for Oregon and Washington.

**Real Estate**
**Removal**
**D'LASHMUTT &**
HAVE REMOVED TO
No. 92
(Right opposite the Post Office.)

WHERE THEY WILL BE HAPPY TO SEE their friends and transact business as usual. Collectors are requested to call

**ATTENTION**
**Iron and Iron Fences**
Cor. Morrison and First Sts.

POSTOFFICE BOX 1,615.

GENERAL FOUNDERS, MACHINISTS AND BOILER MAKERS.

Special attention given to Ship Work.

**Contracts Taken to Build**
Quartz Mills, Hoisting Works, Saw Mills, etc.
(Carpenter work and Joinering done.)

The only Foundry on the Pacific Coast where EARLY CHILLED CAR-WHEELS are manufactured. Railroad or Mining Castings of every description executed on the shortest notice.

HYDRAULIC AND WATER PIPE OF ALL SIZES OR PRESSURE. Constantly on hand or made to order if desired.

This firm have made the principle Iron Work for all the Quartz Mills in California, and can refer to the following persons, who have had their work done by us:

Hon. Mark Hopkins, Gov. of California.
Hon. Leland Stanford, Ex-Gov. of California.
Hon. Timothy Guy Phelps, Ex-Gov. of California.
Hon. Thomas H. Selby, Collector of Customs, San Francisco.
Hon. Thomas Bell, Ex-Collector of Customs, San Francisco.
Hon. Wm. Sharon, U. S. Senator, Nevada.

...and Com mission.

...RICHARDSON,
...TIONEER
...Front and Oak Streets.

...TION SALES
...S, GROCERIES, GENERAL
...NDISE AND HORSES.

...Wednesday and Saturday.

...A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

...rivate Sale.
...ANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS
...d Household Furniture, Will meet any
...A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctio...

...and Peremptory Sale
...tate, Groceries
...URNITURE,
...MERCHANDISE, ETC.
...at my Auction Salesroom, on
...DAY, MAY 3, 1873,
...at 10 o'clock, A. M.

...T ESTATE.
...6) in Rathbun's Addition to the city of
...on Ninth street, between Stark and
...ALSO,
...with two story and a half HOUSE

...E ROSEWOOD PIANO.
ALSO,
...ble HALIBUT FISH;
...C. O. SOAP;
...e BRANS;
ALSO,
...e ISLAND SUGAR;
...C. O. SOAP;
...TOBACCO;
...CANDLES.
ALSO
...ROPERTY—Lot No. 8 in Block No. 12, ...to the city of Portland, on the corner of ...teenth street, together with one and ...E. Title perfect. ...RICHARDSON Auctioneer.

Insurance.

...NSURANCE COMPANY,
...SAN FRANCISCO.
...MARINE INSURANCE.
...1.....$1,000,000

...RE Risks.

...Private Branch.
...C. H. Lewis, ...
...Mach. J. Lloyd Brooks, ...
...D. M. D.

HAMILTON, ...
...Gen. and Western Agent.

Real Estate.

...Removal.

...HUTT & OATMAN
...REMOVED THEIR OFFICE
...to
...First Street,
...(Opposite the First National Bank).

...HEY WILL CONTINUE TO ...
...oan Money, Buy and Sell Real ...
...General Financial and Trust Business.
...equested to call often. apl6tf

...Locomotive Works!
...ers & Lowell,
...1,615.....SAN FRANCISCO
...ERS, MACHINISTS, ENGINEERS AND
...BOILER MAKERS.
...ention given to Hoisting Works.

...aken to Build a ... Street
...ding Works and Machinery complete.)
...work and Engines complete.)

...ly on the Principal Office for H...
...CAR-WHEELS ARE MADE, for Sale ...
...ers. Wheels made of car metal will ...
...at par wheels.
...ED WATER-PIPE MADE FOR ANY ...
...Contracts made to build and lay ...
...ends the principal pipe through ...
...ny & Co. to the ... required.
JOSEPH MOORE, Superintendent.

...ay for the Sale of
...--A-R-T--I-S-T--S'
...OGRAPH ALBUMS
AND
...LY BIBLES.
...AND CHEAPEST IN THE WORLD
...PUBLISHERS' PRICES.
...O. HODGE & CO.,
...and Wholesale Stationers,
...and 334 Sansome street,
...SAN FRANCISCO.

...BEST AND THE BEST
...HUEFELAND'S
...MACK, BITTERS.
...in the United States.
...have been in the San Francisco for OVER TWENTY YEARS, and notwithstanding the many new ...
...public have ...
...TAYLOR, & BENDEL, ...
...409 and 411 Clay St., San Francisco.
...Sold by Druggists generally.

...TH & LOEWENBERG,
...to FREEMAN & CO.)
...at St., O. S. N. Co's W...
...ers and Dealers in
...ES, METALS,
AND
...EN'S STOCK.
AGENCY FOR
...M'FARLAND'S SAFES
...ORTMAN'S
...dale Cement!
...T FROM MANUFACTORY.
...Quality Guaranteed.

...d Coopering
...UBLE PAPER,
...FAVORABLE TERMS IS LOW AS
...SUIT, BY
...TTLE & CO.,
...and Front streets, San Francisco.
...a21dim

...YEAST POWDER!
...GALLAGHAN
...RED HIS YEAST POWDER FACTORY,
...selling
...at Premium Yeast Powder,
...G per Gross

...A large Stock of
...KAM TARTAR, and
...ONNOLLY'S SODA and SALERATUS
...to the Trade at REDUCED RATES.
...here D. GALLAGHAN, Prop'r,
...124 Front St., San Francisco.

...t Water Company.
...LE IS THE AUTHORIZED AGENT
...tland Water Company, to collect water ...
...until further notice.
H. D. GREEN, President.
...29, 1873.



# The Daily Oregonian.

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 2, 1873.


## CITY.

THREATENED AT HER OWN HUSBAND.—Last Saturday night the usual quiet and peaceable household of a gentleman residing near the foot of Robinson Hill, in this city, was thrown into a state of intense excitement, which, although of momentary duration, roused the whole neighborhood. On the night in question, the gentleman being detained by business down in the city, did not return home until a late hour. It was after the hour described by divine William, when "grave yards yawn," that the gentleman approached his domestic castle. Wearied with the labors of the day, the wife had retired to her couch several hours before her liege lord put in an appearance, and was locked in sound slumber, when his returning foot-falls were heard on the door step. To light her husband into the house on his return, the dutiful spouse had left a lamp dimly burning on the center table in the parlor. "Hubby," knowing the wife was serenely traversing the shadowy realms of Nod, came in as softly as a cat, and began to divest himself of his clothes. He succeeded in placing himself *dishabille* without disturbing the quiet slumbers of the wife. Leaving the lamp burning low in the parlor, the gentleman carefully descended himself in the blankets by the side of the sleeping form of his wife. In a few minutes sweet oblivion swept over his waking senses and he, too, was asleep. But while he slept, the wife, disturbed by dreams or some noise, suddenly awoke. The chamber door was closed, and the sleeping apartment was dark as Erebus. Roused from a condition of unconsciousness, the wife reached forth her hand which was brought in contact with the face of the obdurate husband. Forgetting the fact that she had a husband, and hesitating to reason for an instant, the thoroughly frightened woman, suppos'd the sanctity of her chamber had been invaded and desecrated by vandal presence. Uttering the startling cry of "murder," she leaped out of bed, and rushed to the front door, repeating in a loud voice her frantic calls for assistance. Several neighbors were aroused by the outcries, and came running to the scene with all haste, supposing some horrid deed of bloodshed was being perpetrated. Meantime the noise had awakened the somnambulic husband, who sprang out of bed to find out what the trouble was. Just as several men and women from the vicinity were running to the front door, the gentleman entered the hall, rubbing his eyes and looking not a little puzzled at what was being enacted. The sudden appearance of the husband clad in the scant vestiture of sleep, was a *denouement* to the exciting scene. Mutual explanations rapidly followed, and the semi-nude assemblage dispersed to their respective couches in less time than it requires to write. The moral of all this is plain: *First*, husbands should never remain out *so late*, and *second*, always leave a light burning in the bed chamber.

FULL OF ERRORS!—The reporters seemed to have labored under a general tendency to get things wrong in their report of the proceedings of the meeting of the Common Council on last Thursday evening—several of the members having stated that they be not right before the public, fully in regard to their vote upon some questions that came before the meeting. The votes with were reported wrong were in the matter of the adoption of the report of the Committee on Ways and Means on the petitions of the Oregon and California Railroad Company, Henry Dosche and Mrs. A. E. Mills for reductions on their several assessments. These petitions had been referred to the committee at a previous meeting, and they reported against the allowance of the prayer of the petitions of the Oregon and California Railroad Company and Mr. Dosche, and in favor of allowing that of Mrs. Mills, for the reasons as substantially set forth in the report, that the tax fell upon her had not made their application in time, and the error, if any, in their cases was a legal one; that applications made by persons under similar circumstances had been acted, and that the error in the case of Mrs. Mills was purely a clerical one on the part of the Assessor. Councilmen Caywood moved to lay that part of the report referring to the Oregon and California Railroad Company on the table. The motion was lost by the following vote:

Ayes—Councilmen Caywood, Congle and Russell.

Nays—Councilmen Besser, Hallock, Hill and Story.

On motion Hill then moved that the entire report be adopted. After discussion the motion was put and carried.

Those voting aye were Councilmen Besser, Hallock, Hill, Russell and Story.

Those voting no were Councilmen Caywood, Congle and Moreland.

There were other errors in some of the papers which were not so material, but which ought to have been corrected.

We, Mr. Councilmen, on behalf of the reporters, have apologized, and we ask a similar favor of you for keeping us at the meeting so late with your long speeches.

SAM MAY'S PICNIC.—Tammany Day, on the 12th of this month, will be duly celebrated by the Order of Independent Red Men, with an excursion, picnic, oration, etc. The Committee of Arrangements have concluded to hold the picnic on the Wallamet as a point on the western bank of Wapato Island. The splendid steamer *Annie Stratton* has been chartered expressly for the occasion. This steamer will leave in the morning with those who board the excursionists, pass up the river and locks to the picnic grounds, and return in the evening. A platform is being constructed at the grounds 60x100 feet for the accommodation of dancers. Music on the occasion will be furnished by the East Portland Brass and String Band.

"SOLITARY" ONE.—"A solitary horseman might have been seen" riding up Washington street last Monday at 7 o'clock. Suddenly a small dog ran out and began barking at the horse's hoofs. The animal proceeded to kick violently and to rear. The rider not being an experienced equestrian, soon found an involuntary abdication of the saddle necessary. This feat he performed in true Spanish style, making, in the descent, a flourish with his hat, and reaching *terra firma* on a red dirt. Fortunately, presence of mind did not desert the rider at the crisis, and he managed to mount with but a few bruises. The animal continued to "buck" until even the saddle was dislodged. The little accident drew a large crowd of spectators.

SIDE BOARD.—The windows for the new Trinity Church arrived on the last steamer, work will be resumed at once on the building and it is expected that all the windows are all placed in and the finishing touches of the interior completed. Two weeks will be required to perform this work. Mr. Geo. L. DePrans has written a letter from San Francisco to a large firm of organ builders in that city, requesting that two of their expert workmen hold themselves in readiness to come to Portland at the first notification. These men will probably arrive in two weeks and commence putting up the large organ which arrived here some time ago. Trinity Church will not be ready for several months to come.

HAVE TURNED OVER.—Mr. Henry L. Hoyt has been removal from the position of Deputy Collector of Customs for this port, turned over the books and moneys in his possession to his successor in office, Mr. F. N. Shurtleff, on Wednesday. Mr. Hoyt has been for several years second in command to the Collector, and by the removal of Mr. Hoyt is promoted to the position of first deputy. The position thus made vacant by the promotion of Mr. Hoyt is filled at present by John P. Ward, for eight years County Jailor. Since the creation of this port of entry Mr. Hoyt has filled the responsible position with credit, and discharged his duty with the strictest fidelity.

MEMORIAL DAY.—Gen. A. E. Burnside, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, has issued an order recommending that in all arrangements for the observance of Memorial Day (May 30,) departments and posts take such action as will secure the co-operation of the citizens of the country in giving greater effect to the exercises of the day, by preaching a sermon appropriate to the occasion, on the Sunday previous. The order also publishes an official copy of a circular, transmitted to officers in charge of national cemeteries, furnished General Meigs by order of the Quartermaster General.

MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Tualatin River Navigation and Transportation Company yesterday the following named persons were named directors for the ensuing year: Joseph Kellogg, Geo. L. Curry, A. F. Hedges, Orrin Kellogg and B. Killin.

CANNED SALMON.—Immense quantities of fine salmon are arriving daily from down the river. The steamer *Ajax* which sails for San Francisco this evening, will carry away 550 cases of fresh canned salmon from Bay View.

CHAMPIONSHIP.—We learn that a number of the sporting gentlemen of the city are engaged in getting up a billiard tournament, for the championship of the State. The prize is to be an elegant billiard cue, costing $100. That sum of money has already been raised, and the cue is being made. The money was raised by subscription, and is, we learn, free to all who may desire to contribute. A number of "ivory knockers" have already entered the list as competitors for the prize. The preliminaries of the contest have not as yet been arranged.

OREGON BIBLE SOCIETY.—The annual business meeting of this Society will be held at the Taylor street M. E. Church, of Portland, on the second Wednesday in May, the 14th. On the following Sabbath evening, May 18th, all the Protestant congregations and their choirs will unite in the above named church, at 7½ o'clock, when the annual discourse will be delivered by Rev. A. R. Medbury, of the Baptist Church, which will be followed by singing by the united choirs, and other highly interesting exercises.

ON THE NEXT STEAMER.—A letter was received yesterday by Hon. M. P. Deady from Judge Lorenzo Sawyer, of San Francisco. The letter stated that Judge Sawyer would take passage on the *Orizaba*, which will sail for Portland on Saturday next. The regular term of the U. S. Circuit Court will convene on next Monday morning. Judge Sawyer is expected to arrive on Tuesday evening, and will be ready to attend the Court on Wednesday.

FUNERAL OF JUDGE THAYER.—The funeral obsequies of the late Judge A. J. Thayer took place on Wednesday at Corvallis, and was attended by a very large concourse of citizens. The bar of the State was largely represented, attorneys from Roseburg to Portland being in attendance. The funeral was held from the Presbyterian Church, and the discourse on the occasion was preached by the Rev. Mr. Dawne.

OFFICERS ELECTED.—At a meeting of Kanpariel Lodge No. 86, I. O. G. T., held on Wednesday evening, the following officers were elected: E. W. Ryan, W. C. T.; Miss Miranda Wiggs, W. V. T.; E. Stearns, W. S.; Miss Daniels, W. F. S.; Miss Emma Hayden, W. T.; Geo. Stearns, W. M.; Mrs. S. T. W. Stearns, W. C.; Mrs. Williams, W. I. G.; Andrew Stearns, O. S.

INSTALLATION.—At a regular meeting of Morvin Grove No. 2, U. A. O. D., held on the evening of May 1, 1873, the following officers were duly installed by W. H. Utter, D. D. G. A.; A. B. Hallock, N. A.; P. Runey, V. A.; D. Kiernan, R. S.; W. H. Utter, T.; J. C. Fox, I. G.; R. Norman, C.; T. Patterson, R. H. B. to N. A.; T. Huntington, L. H. B. to N. A.

THE H. L. TIERNAN.—The schooner *H. L. Tiernan* arrived from Astoria on Wednesday evening in tow of the tug *Merrimac*. This schooner brought about 250 tons of assorted cargo, which was discharged at Flanders' wharf. The *Tiernan* was towed down to St. Helens last evening at which place she will receive a cargo of lumber for San Francisco.

PAPER AT ASTORIA.—We are authentically informed that Mr. D. C. Ireland, for several years city reporter on the *Bulletin*, and a well known newspaper man of Portland, proposes to commence the publication of a paper at Astoria. The paper will be tri weekly. We are undecided as to the completion of the forthcoming journal, or the date of its issuance.

RESIGNED.—Mr. James C. Fox who has been President and Superintendent of the Willamet Iron Works for the last three years, has tendered his resignation to the Directors who have accepted the same. His successor has not yet been appointed.

ON THE WAYS.—The little propeller *Wasp* has been beached on the eastern side of the river for repairs. Some necessary work is being done to her hull, and the machinery will be overhauled.

PORTLAND LODGE No. 55, A. F. & A. M.—A stated communication of this Lodge will be held at Masonic Hall on Friday evening, May 23, A. L. 5873, at 7½ o'clock. Business, M. M. Degree.

### LOCAL BREVITIES.

Dust laid.

Rain again.

How's your horse?

Justice Dodge is out on crutches.

New buildings in every direction.

At noon for lunch try Fabre's coffee.

Columbia and Wallamet rivers both rising.

Take your sidewalk obstructions into the house.

Eleventh street south of Yamhill is being opened.

Bechtel's boys were out practicing yesterday afternoon.

Circuit Court will convene again at Oregon City this morning.

Our Vienna correspondent is packing cigar box preparatory to a start.

Decoration Day this year will be more largely attended than heretofore.

C. P. Ferry is building an elegant residence at the end of Morrison street.

The Sunday Schools of Oregon City held a picnic yesterday at Milwaukie.

Two gentlemen were collecting money for the assistance of a poor family yesterday.

A Salt Lake exchange of a late date says: About 200 emigrants arrived on the 5th by the Union Pacific. They were mostly destined for Washington and Oregon. The emigration to the Pacific coast this spring and summer will be unprecedentedly large.

### THE WAYMIRE BROTHERS.

PORTLAND, May 1, 1873.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

The incident alluded to in this morning's OREGONIAN of the life of Fred. Waymire, deceased, regarding his recovery from epileptic fits some years ago, does not apply to him, but to his brother, John Waymire, Esq., of Dallas, Polk county, now alive, and up to this hour a living illustration of the wonderful power of prayer. We have no remarks to offer concerning the case, except that the facts are undeniable. Just as surely as the blind man was restored to sight by Jesus of Nazareth, so truly has John Waymire been saved from his terrible visitations of sickness: and his explanation of it was, and still is, *that the Lord did it in answer to prayer.* Will Professor Tyndall show that this is a mistake, or that this case does not, far better than the much talked of prayer test, "confer quantitative precision on the supernatural in nature," if any one knows exactly what that means?

WM. ROBERTS.

### IN MEMORIAM.

At a regular meeting of Willamette Engine Co. No. 1, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, Our late fellow fireman and former Chief Engineer, A. A. Williams, has been suddenly removed from our midst by death, therefore,

*Resolved*, That we deplore his loss as that of a gallant fireman, a sincere friend and a true man.

*Resolved*, That we heartily sympathize with his kindred in remote lands in the severe affliction that has befallen them.

*Resolved*, That in respect to the memory of the deceased, the members of this company will wear their badges draped with the usual emblem of mourning for a period of thirty days.

*Resolved*, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Secretary of the Portland Fire Department, and that they be published in the daily papers of the city.

### PERSONAL.

Senator Mitchell's many friends will greatly regret to learn of the serious illness of that gentleman. He is now closely confined to his room at the Occidental Hotel, San Francisco, with a dangerous attack of hemorrhage of the bowels. Until his convalescence is assured, his friends here and elsewhere will entertain a painful solicitude.

Governor George L. Woods, of Utah, accompanied by his estimable wife, arrived at San Francisco a few days ago. We regret to announce that the Governor is in extremely poor health. Mrs. Woods will take passage on the *Oriflamme* to morrow for this port. She comes on a brief visit to her friends in Oregon. Governor Woods will return to Salt Lake from San Francisco.

CARD.—Miss Berry begs to thank the ladies of Portland for their favors during the past season, and announces that she has returned to this city to resume the business of Dressmaking, in which, from her thorough experience, she hopes so to meet with a favorable reception. Room No. 8, Dekum's Building, over Clarke, Henderson & Cook's store.

Wall paper of every pattern and hanging of wall paper done by Paul Richter.

### RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

RELIGIOUS, LOCAL AND GENERAL.

(From the P. C. Advocate.)

REV. T. D. Driver, Agent of the American Bible Society, preached at Lee's Chapel on Sabbath morning last. He remained in the city until Wednesday, attending in the meantime the Tuesday afternoon meeting.

Judge Green, of Olympia, W. T., was in Portland last Sabbath, and visited the Taylor street Sabbath School and made a short practical address to the scholars. He is Superintendent of the Baptist Sunday School at Olympia, and is a faithful laborer in the Master's vineyard.

The North Portland Sunday School will give a floral festival and concert at their hall, corner of Ninth and D street, next week. The programme will include singing by the school, singing in classes; literary exercises, reading, addresses, &c., by the scholars and others, and the two floral exercises, called the "Easter Cross," and the "Bouquet Motto Makers." Proceeds for the benefit of the school.

At a regular teachers' meeting of the Taylor street Sunday School held on Tuesday evening, the picnic committee reported that they had canvassed the question of location; had been to Oregon City and made diligent inquiry in regard to grounds in that locality, including points as far south as Baker's Prairie, and north as Clackamas river, but failed to find, in their opinion, a suitable place. The Harney place, near Vancouver, was found to be a mile and a half from the river, too far for children to walk. The committee was granted more time, and will report again next Tuesday evening.

(From the Catholic Sentinel.)

The officers of the St. Josephite German Catholic Society will hold a meeting next Sunday morning.

The ranks of our clergy have been increased by the arrival here, recently, of Rev. L. S. Demers, formerly of Kankakee, Illinois. Father Demers, as his name indicates, is a relative of the late Rt. Rev. Bishop Demers, of Vancouver Island, and is a native of Canada.

The Hibernian Benevolent Society has resolved to invest their surplus funds in real estate, having bought, last week, the lot on the southwest corner of Washington and Sixth streets, a fine location. It is understood that the Society will build a large and commodious hall for their own use on this site.

The St. Vincent De Paul Society, though small in number, as all societies for the amelioration of the condition of the poor and sick are, is nevertheless going on doing good as far as their limited means will allow. The Society, through their Spiritual Director Rev. J. F. Fierens, V. G., have recently bought a block in Couch's addition, for the purpose of erecting a Hospital thereon, which will be placed in charge of some order of Sisters of Charity.

### NEW BOOKS AT THE LIBRARY.

To the Portland Library has just been added the following new works:

The Life and Times of Major General Philip Schuyler; by Benson J. Lossing, L.L. D.; 2 vols.

We Girls, a Home Story; by Mrs. A. D. T. Whitney, with illustrations.

Paul Clifford; by Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton, Bart.

Illustrated Library of Travel, Exploration and Adventure, Siam; edited by Bayard Taylor.

Lord Hope's Choice; by Mrs. Ann S. Stephens.

The Jubilee Singers of Fisk University and Their Campaign for Twenty Thousand Dollars; by G. D. Pike.

The Parting Words of Adolphe Monod to his Friends and the Church.

Oxley; by Lyndon, author of "Margaret—a Story of Life in a Prairie Home."

Artiste; by Maria M. Grant.

The Widow Lerouge, a novel; by Emile Gaboriau.

Letter on Corpulence, Addressed to C. W. Knowles, Esq.; by William Banting.

Henry J. Raymond and the New York Press for Thirty Years—Progress of American Journalism from 1840 to 1870, with Portrait, illustrations and appendix; by Augustus Maverick.

The Foot Prints of Satan or The Devil in History; by Rev. Hollis Read, A. M.

Charles Townsend, Wit and Statesman; by Percy Fitzgerald, M. A., F. S. A., M. R. I. A.

Memoirs of the Life and Writings of Sir Richard Steele, Soldier, Dramatist, Essayist and Patriot, with His Correspondence, and Notices of His Contemporaries, the Wits and Statesmen of Queen Anne's Time; by Henry R. Montgomery—2 vols.

The History and Antiquities of New England, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania; by John Warner Barber. Illustrated.

The Life and Labors of S. Thomas of Aquin; by the Very Rev. Roger Bede Vaughn, O. S. B.

Year Book of Nature and Popular Science for 1872. Edited by John C. Draper, M. D.

Clyde Wardleigh's Promise; by Mary D. Nauman.

Memoir of a Brother; by Thomas Hughes, author of "Tom Brown's School Days."

Rascarel, only a Story; by Ouida.

At his Gates, a novel; by Mrs. Oliphant. Illustrated.

Rouge et Noir; a tale of Baden-Baden, from the French of Edmond About; by E. R.

Twice Crowned, a Story of the Days of Queen Mary; by Harriet B. McKeever.

Paradise in the Pacific, a Book of Travel, Adventure and Fact, in the Sandwich Islands; by William R. Bliss.

Grief, a Story of Australian Life; by B. L. Farjeon.

A Saxon Knight, a novel; by Justin McCarthy.

Half Hours with Modern Scientists, Lectures and Essays by Wallace, Rosco, Huggins, Lockyer, Young, Mayer and Roscoe.

Handbook of Social Economy, or the Worker's A B C; by Edmond About.

California for Health, Pleasure and Residence, a Book for Travelers and Settlers; by Charles Nordhoff.

A New Theory of the Origin of the Species; by B. G. Ferris.

### ROLL OF HONOR.

The following are the names of those pupils of the Portland Academy and Female Seminary whose average standing for the last term entitles them to a place on the Roll of Honor:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mary Cornell | 103 | Ira Townsend | 93 |
| Edith Dillon | 98 | Mary M. DeVore | 97 |
| Ida Francis | 98 | Emma Miller | 97 |
| Jennie Caples | 97 | Frank McCoin | 97 |
| Mary Ball | 97 | Wm. Royal | 97 |
| Emma Robb | 97 | Oscar Bellinger | 97 |
| Susan Stansbury | 97 | Charles McGowan | 97 |
| Mary Stein | 97 | Hugh Watts | 97 |
| Clara Miller | 96 | W. R. Shirres | 96 |
| Carrie Caples | 95 | Myron Shepard | 94 |
| Lilly Slavin | 94 | Wm. Watkins | 93 |
| Anthony Stansbury | 94 | Julius Ach | 90 |
| Mary Shaw | 92 | Belle Sutherland | 97 |
| Chelsea Carter | 97 | Kate Gardner | 97 |
| Stella Taylor | 99 | Nellie Watts | 97 |
| Ada Northrup | 98 | Minnie Nicholson | 94 |
| Adella Royal | 97 | Carrie Royal | 94 |
| Victor McElheny | 95 | Victor Bolsinger | 96 |
| Rosa Warren | 94 | Robert Royal | 94 |
| Clara Northrup | 91 | Robbie Porter | 91 |
| Maggie Nicholson | 91 | Chas. W. L. Weston | 91 |
| Fannie Griffiths | 90 | Wm. Keller | 91 |
| Hugh McGibney | 90 | Freddie McGibney | 90 |
| Eddie Watkins | 85 | Wm. Enelgu | 84 |
| Holly Cornell | 100 | Chester Freeland | 81 |

### BUSINESS NOTICES.

Ferry, Woodward & Co. have coin to loan. See ad.

Mr. C. A. Burchardt has resumed control of the Gem Saloon, and informs the patrons of the house of the fact.

Mrs. J. Peters having just returned from San Francisco, is ready to give lessons in vocal and instrumental music.

W. Friedlander, opposite the Post office, still continues with his New York prices for Watch work. He charges for cleaning a watch ONLY two dollars, for a main spring, $1 50, for watch-glass, 25 cents.

If you want the woven wire bed, parlor and bedroom suits, the best spring and pure hair mattresses, go to Hurgren & Shindler.

A number of dry goods boxes emptied of their contents led the public to believe that something new had just been opened, and upon closer inspection it was found that the boxes were addressed to O'Neil & Co., 65 First street, who had just a few moments before piled up in front of their extensive and varied stock of clothing, gentlemen's furnishing goods, and clothing line texture for the manufacture of spring styles in gentlemen's and boys' clothing.

A first class photograph is worth a *fixed price*. A poor one is of *no value whatever*. Therefore the motto of Buchtel & Stoltefus—Superior work, equal to any in the United States, for which we demand a good price, and receive the same. Corner Yesler Wesley, between Front and Yesler, the house ready and all orders for pictures of infants, etc., promptly attended to, at the First Premium Gallery, No. 91 First street, Portland, Oregon.

SPRING IS BELIEVED.—If ladies who do not use the fragrant SOZODONT will compare teeth with those who do, they will see in an instant, more reasons for adopting it, than can be compressed into a newspaper paragraph. 1dw

### STATE UNIVERSITY BUILDING.

We were shown yesterday the plans and elevations of the State University buildings, drawn by W. W. Piper, architect, of this city, and for good proportions, beauty of design, and convenience appropriate to the purpose to be used, we can see no fault to be found. The building is to be 112 feet in length by 67 feet in width, and to be three stories and basement, including the lecture room in the Mansard roof. A spacious tower decorates each end of the building, which is to be used for stairways, water closets, and wash bowls, having large doorways into the building on each story, which open on the outside of the building so as to be safe in case of fire.

The basement is appropriated for furnace and wood rooms, having the water closets in the basement of the towers, and is 10 feet in the clear. The main floor is 16 feet above ground. The main story is divided into 6 apartments, two of which are 26.8x20.2, and four 18.10x20.9, with hall between the entire length. The second story is divided into 3 apartments, one large recitation room 27.11x52 feet, and two 25.8x28.4. The two first stories are 16 feet in the clear of floor and ceilings. The third story is one large hall 49x78 feet, with ceiling 18 feet in the clear.

The building will be built of brick, with cut stone steps, buttresses, belting courses and stone trimmings, and to be supplied with two of Wood ward's hot air furnaces, which will supply each apartments. The private rooms are also furnished with cold air ventilations and registers throughout.

A water tank containing 1,500 gallons is located in one of the towers, and is to supply water to all of the wash basins in the different stories, and also the water closets, which are all patent pan hoppers, on the most approved plan.

It would seem from the plans exhibited that none could be more better, and for neatness and finish the work is a credit to the architects. Our State may boast of one of the handsomest State University buildings on the coast when completed, which will be within 12 months. The building is to be erected in Eugene, one of our most beautiful and flourishing cities.

### Abraham Lincoln.

A HITHERTO UNPUBLISHED ANECDOTE OF THE LATE PRESIDENT.

New anecdotes of President Lincoln are sufficiently rare, but here is one which is authentic and characteristic, whether we consider the President's goodness in heart or the *naïveté* with which it found expression. When Colonel Mulligan's Chicago regiment lay in camp, away down South, one of the privates (call him Barney D——), in a moment of passion and intoxication, stabbed and terribly mangled a comrade. Barney was one of the hard characters of the command, and it was a matter of no surprise when the court-martial sentenced him, for this last and gravest of his many offences, to be shot, and fixed the day of his execution. Meanwhile, to the surprise of every one, including the surgeons, the wounded man, began to recover, and was soon pronounced out of danger. Public opinion took the usual turn. It was thought a pity to shoot a fine young fellow, such as Barney was in his better moments; besides, he was one of the boys, had been born, like them, in Chicago, grown up with them. A movement looking to a petition for the culprit's pardon was set on foot, in which nons joined more heartily than the wounded man, and the camp which but yesterday was for lynching Barney now yearned to save his life. But the General commanding had approved the finding of the court-martial, and only the President could interfere, and the regiment was encamped away from the telegraph lines; so that, though the necessary documents had been forwarded, backed by strong recommendations, there were grave doubts if the merciful message, which Lincoln was almost certain to send, would reach the camp in time. An express was sent to the nearest telegraph station, thirty miles away, to carry the message with all haste and all waited impatiently.

The night before the fatal day arrived. Barney was to be shot at sunrise next day. No reprieve had arrived, and reluctantly the Adjutant prepared the necessary orders, detailed the firing party and arranged for the parade. The night wore on. It is safe to say that not an eye was closed in the camp, and every ear was strained for hoof-beats from the east. Past midnight, 1, 2, 3 o'clock. There were movements in the gray eastern sky; the brilliant southern stars paled; it was almost dawn.

Suddenly a faint sound was heard, as of a shout away to the east. The excitement became electric. Men rushed from their tents half dressed, and gathered in anxious groups. The officers were hardly less excited, and mingled with them. Then in rapid succession were heard challenge and reply as the advancing party passed sentry after sentry, then the tramp and splash of hoofs, and, at last, burst into view the long-looked-for messenger, covered with mud from head to foot, wan and worn out, his horse panting and travel-stained and bruised, for they had ridden forty miles since midnight, along roads that were sluices of mud and water. The rider held his way straight to the Colonel's tent and delivered his telegram. It read thus:

"Washington, ——, 186—.

"Colonel Mulligan: If you haven't shot Barney D—— yet, don't. A. LINCOLN."

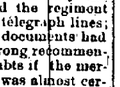
They hadn't, and they didn't.

"Behold how great a fire a little matter kindleth." A cold is often called a little matter; but it is such little matters that lead to consumption, disease and death. Do not neglect a cold. It may be cured by Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, which will also cure coughs, bronchitis, etc.

HOLLOWAY'S ARNI A PLASTERS.

The original and only true Arnica Plaster, possessing the Great Healing Properties of the Arnica flowers. The curative effects of these plasters in all cases of Pain or Weakness in the Breast, Side or Back, and in cases of Inflammation of the Lungs and Cough are truly astonishing, they give almost immediate relief. Ask for Holloway's JOHN NEWMAN & CO., Druggists, San Francisco, 2 Agents for Pacific Coast.

STEAM, SULPHUR, VAPOR BATHS.



For the cure of COUGHS, COLDS, RHEUMATISM and MERCURIAL AFFECTIONS. The attention of sufferers from Colds is directed to these Baths, as one or two will remove the severest Cold. Also,

Warm, Cold and Shower Baths.

Steam or Vapor Baths, $1 00. Warm baths, 50 cents.

LUDWIG WILHELM, Proprietor, Wiegand's Old stand, Washington street, near Front.

IF YOUR WATCH IS OUT OF ORDER, Send it to WOICKA, No. 71 First street, (NEXT TO LADD & TILTON'S BANK.)

Jewelry repaired promptly and satisfactorily, at moderate prices.

Dickey's Cremede Lis—For cleansing and preserving the Teeth, Beautifying the Complexion, and removing Freckles, Eruptions, Sunburn and Tan. A new combination, equal to the best French preparations, and free from their poisonous ingredients. Invented by Geo Dickey, Chemist. n8ddm1:6m

ARE YOU LAME?

With Rheumatism, Gout, Stiff Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Partial Paralysis or Lame Back? Are you afflicted with Neuralgia, Nervous Headache, Toothache, Earache, Sore Throat, Colic, Cramps, Pleurisy, Pain in the Breast or Sides, or any internal or external aches or pains? If so, use the never failing family remedy, PRATT'S ANODYNE OIL. Price, small, fifty cents; large, one dollar. For sale by all druggists.

PURIFY YOUR BLOOD!

Cure Scrofulous Eruptions, Skin Diseases, heal old Sores, regulate your Bowels, invigorate your Liver, cure Fever and Ague, Constipation, Piles and Dyspepsia, with the Great Vegetable Blood Purifier and Liver Regulator, PRATT'S NEW LIFE PILLS. For sale by druggists. A. McROBTLE & Co., Druggists and Chemists, San Francisco, Sole Proprietors. m3 1tdw

HUBBELL'S BETTER OINTMENT

Will cure Tetter, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Itch, Barber's Itch, Ulcers, Old Sores, Scalds, Burns, Inflamed Eyes, Pimples, Blotches and all Eruptions of the Skin of the many thousand boxes yearly sold of this Ointment we are yet to hear of a single case of failure. There is no other remedy in the world backed by so many certificates of wonderful Cures, as it can show. The genuine has the signature of the proprietors, Johnston, Holloway & Co. Fifty Cents a box, sent by Mail for Sixty Cents. JOHN NEWMAN & CO., Druggists, San Francisco, 3 Agents for the Pacific Coast.

## Millinery Goods.

### Spring Styles.

MISS JENNIE MACNAMARA,

71 FIRST ST., next to Ladd & Tilton's,

HAS OPENED AN ADDITIONAL STOCK OF ELEGANT and new styles of

Millinery Goods

Which are offered at prices to suit everybody.

PATTERN HATS and BONNETS in all the NEWEST STYLES, among which are the

CELESTE, COQUETTE,

THALIA, NILSSON,

LA ROSE, LYNETTE and PRINCESS.

All of which, for elegance of style, cannot be equaled in Portland.

Particular attention paid to orders from country dealers, who will find the stock complete.

RECOLLECT,

MISS MACNAMARA'S

NEXT DOOR TO LADD & TILTON'S.

SPRING OPENING.

MRS. C. H. CLARKE

WASHINGTON ST., BET. FIRST AND SECOND.

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE LADIES OF Portland and vicinity that she has opened all the

New Styles

IN

Millinery Goods

Also, an assortment of

Trimmings and Other Articles.

P. VAN FRIDACH,

FRENCH MILLINERY & DRY GOODS STORE,

No. 79 First Street,

DEKUM'S BUILDING

PLANTATION BITTERS!

S. T.—1860—X.

This wonderful vegetable restorative is the sheet-anchor of the feeble and debilitated. As a tonic and cordial for the aged and languid it has no equal among stomachics. As a remedy for the nervous weakness to which women are especially subject, it is superseding every other stimulant. In all climates, tropical, temperate or frigid, it acts as a specific in every species of disorder which undermines the bodily strength and breaks down the animal spirits.

LYON'S KATHAIRON,

For Preserving and Beautifying the Human Hair. To Prevent its Falling Out and Turning Grey.

A well-preserved Head of Hair, in a person of middle age, at once bespeaks refinement, elegance, health and beauty. It may truly be called Woman's Crowning Glory, while men are not insensible to its advantages and charms. Few things are more disgusting than thin, frizzly, harsh, untamed Hair, with head and coat covered with Dandruff. Visit a barber and you feel and look like a new man. This is what LYON'S KATHAIRON will do all the time. The charm which lies in well placed Hair, glossy Curls, Luxuriant Tresses and a Clean Head, is indescribable and irresistible.

Sold by all Druggists and Country Stores.

ap29 1y

For Sale.

NEW TUG BOAT FOR SALE.

A SUBSTANTIAL AND FINELY MODELED TUG BOAT of 120 tons burthen, just completed, for sale. The vessel can be seen on the stocks at Westport. She is built of yellow fir, carefully selected by the builders, Messrs. Howe & Stevens.

For particulars apply to HOWE & STEPHENS. Westport, Clatsop Co., Or., April 27, 1873. ap30dw

For Sale,

SEVEN ACRES OF LAND, THREE MILES south of the city of Portland, fenced and cross-fenced with picketed fence. TWO GOOD HOUSES, THREE WELLS of GOOD WATER. Lake Creek running through the place; outbuildings; Young Orchard containing 50 Cherry Trees, bearing; Peach, Plum, Apple and Pear Trees; Gooseberries, Raspberries, Blackberries, Strawberries, and other Fruit berry too numerous to mention. ALL GOOD BOTTOM LAND, and in No. 1 condition and is on a good thoroughfare. The property has GOT TO BE SOLD. Title perfect. Price $3,500 cash down. Call at or address 303 Second street, Portland. a23dawlm

For Sale.

12 sets BILLIARD BALLS;
12 dozen BAGATELLE BALLS;
40 yards best SIMONE CLOTH;
2 dozen boxes CUE LEATHERS;
12 sets NEW CUES;
500 gals. SONOMA WINE (old);
40 dozen RHINE WINE (my own importation);
200 gals FINE WHISKE

### About School Examinations.

The subjoined explanation of the plan of examination, of pupils adopted in the public schools of San Francisco, taken from the San Francisco *Bulletin* of the 23d instant will be of interest to the friends and patrons of our free schools, and especially to teachers:

Superintendent Wilbur has issued a circular to the Principals, Vice-Principals and Assistants of the public schools, in which he says that in the month of May, Principals of Grammar Schools are requested to examine all their respective grades, except the first, in reading and writing. In drawing, the third grade classes will be credited by the special drawing teachers, Mr. Burgess and Mr. Garin—on books and specimens. The fourth grade classes will be examined by some teacher designated by Principals—on drawing books and specimens. Primary Principals will examine their classes as follows: The fifth grade in reading, writing, drawing and oral instruction. The sixth grade in everything except written arithmetic. The examination in oral instruction must be conducted orally. Drawing in the Primary Schools will be credited under the general direction of the special teacher, Mrs. Benton. The oral examination in music, except in the first grade, will be conducted by such Assistants as are competent, designated by the Principals. The examination must be oral, the exercises selected from the music readers and charts, as designated to the several grades by the manual. In the Grammar grades ten credits, or one-half of the whole number of credits (20) allowed for music, will be given on an oral examination. This examination may be conducted at any time during the month of May. In Primary Schools the examination will be conducted according to the instructions of Primary Principals. Principals with the special teachers, will arrange examination in German and French.

RULES FOR THE ANNUAL EXAMINATION.

In conducting the Annual Examination, teachers will observe the following rules: Principals will assign teachers so that no one shall have the charge of his or her own class. Teachers will require the name and age of each pupil to be written at the head of each paper; also, the name of the school, the grade, and the name of the teacher of each class, and the name of the examiner placed in charge of the class. The names of the teacher by whom each set of papers is examined must be attached to the papers, and the examiners will be held directly responsible to the Committee on Classification. Principals and examiners will take all possible precautions to prevent pupils from communicating, or from aiding one another in any way, and the papers of any scholars detected in communicating or copying must be thrown out of the examination. Teachers in charge of classes will give no assistance to pupils, but may give any explanation necessary to a fair understanding of the meaning of any question. As the object of the examination is to determine what pupils are fitted for promotion, not how many may be promoted, teachers are instructed to examine and credit strictly and impartially. Principals will preserve all sets of papers, subject to the call of the Committee on Classification. Neither Principals nor Assistants will in any manner make any report of the average percentage of any class. The only report made will be the number examined and the number promoted. The maximum number of credits to be allowed in each study will be found on each set of questions, and also on the schedule attached. The examination questions will be delivered on the order of Principals, on the morning of each day of examination. All the schools will be closed on Friday, May 30, 1873. Principals are authorized to hold such closing exercises as they may desire, under the general rules of the Department. The first grade classes will be examined for graduation from the Grammar Schools, and for admission to the High Schools, on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday Thursday, May 26th to 29th. The boys will meet for examination in the Boys' High School building on Monday, May 26th, at 9 A.M. The girls assemble at the Girls' High School building at the same time. Principals are instructed to send up for examination only three pupils who, judging from the two trial examinations held during the year, and from the monthly reports, will have a fair chance of passing examination successfully. During the vacation the report of the examination will be made up, and the certificates of graduation will be given out at the commencement of the school term in July. Principals will so assign papers for examination, that the papers in any one study in classes of the same grade, shall be examined by the same teachers, in order to secure uniformity of marking. In schools having several classes in any one grade, the papers may be divided. The standard of promotion will be fixed at 70 per cent., the same as last year.

COLLECTION OF STATISTICS.

On or before June 8th, Principals of High, Grammar and Primary schools, will make an annual report of the following statistics: Whole number of pupils enrolled during the year. Number received by transfer from other schools, after the first day of the school year. Annual average belonging. Annual average daily attendence. Whole number of pupils promoted from lower to higher grades at the beginning of each school month, not including the first month of the year.

EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS.

The examination of teachers in the Department, for the purpose of ascertaining qualifications and awarding certificates, was commenced in the South Cosmopolitan School building, Monday night, under the direction of Deputy Superintendent Swett, Prof. Leggett, Prof. Bradley and Prof. Herbst, and will continue at stated intervals, for a week or more. One hundred and twenty young ladies—comprising the flower of the Department—are participating in the examination.

### The Noble Red Man.

HEROISM OF AN INSULTED BANNACK.

The present approach to the heroic coloring given to Indian character by the pale-face poets of other days has just been told us by one of the participators in a little squabble with one of the bone-picking Bannacks who haunt this vicinity. One day last week, while George Gohn and George Smith were killing beef at their slaughter-house up the gulch, a Bannack Indian, accompanied by three or four squaws, came upon the scene in search of wood and the legitimate plunder of the slaughter-house—the refuse. The lordly child of the forest undignifiedly stretched himself upon the ground, and calmly smiled upon his industrious wives as they gathered the trophies. Happening to pass his way, Smith accidentally or otherwise touched the big Injun's foot with his boot, when big Injun resented the fancied insult by laying hold of Mr. Smith and swatting George over the back. More pleased than angry Smith retaliated by squezing the red-man's windpipe, and shoving him one side, supposing this would settle it. Not so, however, for "Lo," had been insulted, and his dignity must be suppressed. He accordingly went for Smith, and in a ten-minute rough-and-tumble fight came out second best. Now right here is where a sensible white man would have quit and where the traditional heroism of the red-man asserted itself. He had been grossly insulted in the presence of his sunburnt loves, and then ignominously thrashed. It was too much, and with a voice humbled with shame and a bosom bared to the skies he approached Mr. Gohn with: "Me licked; me big Ingen, and me no want to live. You shootee me, George—you killum me quick—me no want to live." George remonstrated, but in vain—that buck was disgraced and wanted to be gathered to his fathers, and insisted on being killed as he stood smiting his brave, brown bosom before the humane slayer of kine. Failing to convince him that many a white man got whipped and then had the audacity to want to live, Gohn had to lead him away. On Smith returning to town and cabin in the evening, the noble Bannack again came and insisted on being killed, and finally persuaded Smith to perform the bloody deed with a little ax. Stoically stood the chief under the shadow of the blade, ready for the sacrifice, and as it descended with a crash, Mr. Indian sprang one side, and you couldn't have seen his heels for the dust, as he struck out for his "wakiup." If Cooper had been writing this, that Indian would have now been an honored corpse, but as it is, he remains for us to endure and the peace commissioners to take care of.—*Virginia City Montanian.*

## COMMERCE AND COMMERCIAL.

### Financial.

THURSDAY EVENING, May 1, 1873.

Gold in New York to-day, 11 1/2.

Portland Legal Tender rates, 90 buying; 91 selling.

Gold bars are quotable at 89@90.

Wheat in Liverpool.—Average California, 11s 9@11s 11; club 12s@12s 2d.

The tendency of the gold market in New York during the week has been slowly but gradually downward, reaching a lower point to-day than was touched during the entire month of April. Our latest advices by mail from San Francisco and the Eastern cities indicate a little better feeling in financial circles, though anything like ease is not felt, especially in New York, where the stringency bound to linger with surprising tenacity. Our local money market is full as close [illegible] elsewhere, and during the past few days we have heard many reports of the [illegible] of money, but in the past six or eight months of monetary pressure have our merchants and others realized the tightness of the times more severely than at present. The interest in the interior remains but little [illegible], and the spring stocks of our dealers must be paid for or they will [illegible] sooner. When will be the beginning of the end, is a question now to which no definite answer is yet made that satisfies the business community. We would add by these remarks be considered as disparaging to our city or State, for accounts from all sections of our country agree as to the existence of the same state of affairs in a greater or less degree.

### Wool and Woolens.

The condition of the market for wool and woolen fabrics at present is most unsatisfactory, and while there are indications that favorable belief that prices have at last touched bottom, there is still an unhealthy tone pervading. Manufacturers, depressed by the slow sale which goods are meeting, have operated very cautiously in wool for some weeks past, and as each succeeding lot of a few thousand pounds taken by them has been at a lower rate than the preceding one, their confidence in the stability of values upon the raw material is thoroughly shaken. The course of the trade for the past three or four months has been a disappointment alike to dealers in the raw material and manufacturers of goods.

We quote at length from a leading commercial journal of New York on this subject:

It was generally believed that the losses at Boston last November would so far clear out the stock of both wool and woolens that the liberal rates of the latter, for which the outlook was favorable would result in scarcity and sustain advanced rates. The salvage proved to be greater than was suspected, but the losses effected upon the finances of the general trade to an extent wholly unlooked for. These results were unfavorable for the maintenance or even establishment of high prices, and before the first of the current year goods had settled back to previous rates—Wool held up feebly until near February, when prices began dropping, and the tendency of the market since that time has been steadily downward. A comparison of prices will be interesting here, and we annex the quotations current upon leading grades of the staple at different periods within a year:

| | July 1st, 1872. | Jan. 1st, 1873. | Ap'l 14th, 1873. |
|---|---|---|---|
| X and XX fleece | 68@70 | 65@70 | 45@50 |
| Super pulled | 68@70 | 58@65 | 45@50 |
| Tub washed | 75@80 | 70@75 | 50@55 |
| Cape | 42@45 | 38@45 | 30@35 |

While the raw material has declined very considerably, goods have not undergone so important a shrinkage in values, though the lower qualities are off somewhat since the first of the year, and all grades have failed to realize the improvement which was anticipated during the excitement of last fall. Trade throughout the country has been prostrated more or less by the severity of the past winter and the protracted stringency in money, yet in the face of these unfavorable conditions, manufacturers of fine and desirable woolens have found very little difficulty in disposing of their goods, at fair rates. This fact suggests a possible explanation to the difficulty that has been experienced in moving the lower grades of goods, and one which many manufacturers have themselves admitted the truth of, namely, the use of shoddy, cotton, bamboo and other cheap materials as substitutes for wool in the poorer qualities of goods. The class of people who wear cheap clothing care chiefly for durability, and goods so destitute of this essential quality as many of the low grades of the Asses' wool manufacturers during the past year and more are certainly to bring the class of fabrics to which they belong into disrepute. Consumers have taken to purchasing more high cost and durable goods, and increased sales of fine and fine domestic woolens have been the result. Our enormous imports for two years have included large amounts of woolens, and with full supplies these goods have been marketed at rates which would recommend them to purchasers in preference to any but the most carefully made American goods. This is no unjust reflection upon American production, for it must be admitted that the manufacturers of heavy woolens in this country, with a very few exceptions, have, during the past few years, given more attention to immediate pecuniary gains than to bringing their goods up to the standard of excellence of foreign goods. The spring trade is now pretty well advanced, and there is but little prospect of an improved tone to the market during the remainder of the season. The stock is perhaps not excessively heavy for this time of year, although it is largely in excess of the current requirements of the trade. Few goods have been taken from the first hands for the fall trade as yet, and there is no indication that the usual early buyers will begin to operate much in advance of their wants. Prices are low, but if sales were upon a scale of any magnitude they would not afford a large profit to manufacturers at the current rates on the raw material.

The decline and present weakness in wool is associated in no small degree with the dullness in the goods trade, but it is more directly due to the stock of wool which has been accumulating in this country for the last two years. The high prices reached in 1871 encouraged the increased production of wool throughout the country, and as the production grew the consumption gradually reached the high rate of goods checking sales). Our importers were bold to bring in large amounts of foreign wools last year, and these have helped to crowd out domestic grades, though much of the foreign stock sold this year has paid a heavy loss to the importer. At present there is a surplus of wool the world over, and so far as our own country is concerned the only way out of the difficulty seems to be a diminution of the imports both of goods and material. Let American manufacturers gauge their productions by more careful calculations upon the consumption of goods in this country and the stock constantly to bring their goods up to the level in all respects of foreign fabrics, and the success of the woolen interest becomes fixed. Wool will always be obtainable at a reasonable figure if our imports are kept down to the amount required to make up the deficiency in our own clip, excepting when the excessive demands of the farmers render it necessary for the manufacturers to draw their supplies from abroad. The American demand was largely instrumental in bringing about the general advance in foreign producing countries, and were there less flirting between our wool producers and dealers here, the prices quoted in prices abroad, so far as they are influenced by our trade, might be avoided.

### Home Produce Market.

WHEAT—There being no vessels in port to load with this cereal, none in immediate expectation, and many of our State mills being closed, it could not reasonably be expected that any considerable amount of activity would be manifested in the market. The receipts so far during the week have been small compared with last, and appearances indicate no more important movements for sometime to come. Small lots occasionally change hands at $1 60 per cental, which is about the current price here for a good quality.

FLOUR—The demand is not active, according to information derived from agents of our State mills, and we are satisfied of this from other sources, and it is also confirmed by the fact that the reports of agents to their principals have caused several mills in different sections to shut down temporarily. Rates for flour are still nominal at $5 50 for extra of standard brands, outside and country brands, $4 25@4 75, and superfine $3 per barrel. A purchase of 10,000 bbls of Salem mills has been made for shipment to Hongkong, but we learn that this is, much off it, all ready for delivery, and the wheat on hand to furnish the remainder. Shipments to California have exceeded upwards of 63,000 bbls for the season, and the outgoing steamer to-morrow will carry something like 1,000 barrels more.

OATS—The market has been unsettled during the whole of the past week, and though rates have considerably declined, the general expectation has not been disappointed, for all asked for it. Prices are now ruling steadier, and quotations furnished at 60@62½ cents per bushel, sacks included. The horse bureau in San Francisco produced the fall there, and that fact, together with the expectation of a similar state of affairs in our own State, has affected this market. The local demand is dull and

FEED—The prevalence of the epizootic in San Francisco and the popular belief in the expediency of feeding bran to horses afflicted with that disease causes high rates prevailing there for that article, telegraphic quotations being $40@$45 per ton. Our market is very scarce and we are furnished quotations here at $30@$35. Other qualities of ground feed are also slightly advanced and in good demand.

BARLEY—But little doing aside from occasional imports from California. Prices nominal at $1 40@1 45 per cental.

HAY—We note continued full receipts, with the demand rather declining. Good baled timothy is quotable at $18@20 per ton; loose, $15@18; wild, dull at $8@9 per ton.

POTATOES—There seems to be an inexhaustible supply, and rates are very low, ranging from ½ cent to 1 cent for common low land to 1 cent for best varieties.

ONIONS—The San Francisco market, which will be seen, is quoted at fancy prices. In pure the demand is brisk, and not low coming to hand. We quote at 4@5c per lb.

APPLES—The season's supply is nearly pretty well sort of first hands, and fancy fruit will find choice varieties from now until the new crop comes in. As high as $3 per bbl has been paid, but common lots will not bring as much.

BUTTER—The supply of all grades is good, but except choice for table use, the demand is dull at current rates, which are for creamery, 37½@40, for choice roll, 30@35c per lb.

CHEESE—Very large lots are being brought to market daily, and prices are thus kept down to a low figure, especially as the San Francisco market is so that they will not bear shipment. We quote at 14@17c per doz.

BACON—With the oft-mentioned full supply, we note but very little doing except in satisfying the local demand, which is fair, and cured meats cured same could be placed at more than 15@16½ c. D. sides are quoted at 11@12c, and Shoulders at 8@9c. Fancy brands and sugar cured are ruling 4@5 per lb.

HIDES—No change noted, green still at 6@7c, dry salted, 7@8c, and dry 15@17.

WOOL—There is but little doing in the market here, as there are no Eastern buyers among us, and it is a difficult matter to tell the future of the trade in the staple. Nominal quotations are furnished us at 18@20 per lb.

### Puget Sound Shipping.

The ship Lookout arrived on the 21st at Bellingham Bay and is now taking in coal.

The ship Isaac Jeanes sailed from Seattle on the 22d, for San Francisco.

The bark Onward was at Utsladdy, Admiralty Inlet, ready for sea on the 23d.

The bark Tidal Wave was towed out of Port Madison by the steamer Politkofsky on the 20th, bound to San Francisco.

The barkentine Emma Augusta, Captain Elliott, arrived at Seattle on the 22d, in ballast from San Francisco.

She will load with 400 tons of coal, and also take some lumber.

The bark Gem of the Ocean, Captain Tuttle, arrived at Seattle on the 2nd, eleven days from San Francisco, in ballast.

The ship Shirley passed up to Tacoma on Thursday the 24th. She left San Francisco on the 14th inst.

The ship Ecuador arrived at Port Gamble on the 22d, on the 23d, the bark Kingston, from San Francisco, was arrived.

The ship Marmion, Captain Boyd, arrived at Seattle, on the 22d, in 20 days from Callao—the last 14 days [illegible] Straits. She was towed out to Port Madison the same evening, by the steamer Etta White, and loaded with lime for San Francisco.

The ship C. Amsden arrived at Port Madison on the 21st.

### Markets.

BY TELEGRAPH.

San Francisco, May 1—Flour, [illegible]; Wheat, [illegible]; Barley—Chevalier, [illegible]; Oats—[illegible]; Feed, [illegible]; Hay—[illegible]; Potatoes—[illegible]; Onions, [illegible]; Butter—[illegible]; Cheese, [illegible]; Eggs, [illegible]; Bacon—[illegible]; Hides, [illegible]; Wool, [illegible]; Tallow, [illegible]; Coal, [illegible]; Lumber, [illegible]; Shingles, [illegible]; Sugar, [illegible]; Coffee, [illegible]; Rice, [illegible]; Molasses, [illegible]; Whisky, [illegible]; Nails, [illegible]; Iron, [illegible]; Leather, [illegible]; Powder, [illegible]; Lead, [illegible]; Shot, [illegible]; Quicksilver, [illegible]; Straw, [illegible]; Exchange on London, [illegible]; Exchange on New York, [illegible]; Freights, [illegible]; Legal Tenders, [illegible]; Gold in coin, [illegible]; Silver bullion, [illegible]; Sterling Exchange, [illegible]; Commercial Bills, [illegible]; Mexican Dollars, [illegible]; Trade Dollars, [illegible]; Gold Dollars, [illegible]; Eagles, [illegible]; Half Eagles, [illegible]; Quarter Eagles, [illegible]; Three Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Half Dollars, [illegible]; Quarter Dollars, [illegible]; Dimes, [illegible]; Half Dimes, [illegible]; Cents, [illegible]; Two Cent Pieces, [illegible]; Three Cent Pieces, [illegible]; Five Cent Pieces, [illegible]; Ten Cent Pieces, [illegible]; Twenty Cent Pieces, [illegible]; Twenty-five Cent Pieces, [illegible]; Fifty Cent Pieces, [illegible]; One Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Two Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Three Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Four Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Five Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Ten Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Twenty Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Fifty Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; One Hundred Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Five Hundred Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; One Thousand Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Five Thousand Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Ten Thousand Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Twenty Thousand Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Fifty Thousand Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; One Hundred Thousand Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Five Hundred Thousand Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; One Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Five Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Ten Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Twenty Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Fifty Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; One Hundred Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Five Hundred Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; One Thousand Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Five Thousand Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Ten Thousand Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Twenty Thousand Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Fifty Thousand Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; One Hundred Thousand Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Five Hundred Thousand Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; One Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Five Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Ten Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Twenty Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Fifty Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; One Hundred Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Five Hundred Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; One Thousand Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Five Thousand Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Ten Thousand Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Twenty Thousand Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Fifty Thousand Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; One Hundred Thousand Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Five Hundred Thousand Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; One Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Five Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Ten Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Twenty Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Fifty Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; One Hundred Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Five Hundred Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; One Thousand Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Five Thousand Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Ten Thousand Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Twenty Thousand Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Fifty Thousand Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; One Hundred Thousand Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Five Hundred Thousand Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; One Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Five Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Ten Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Twenty Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Fifty Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; One Hundred Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Five Hundred Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; One Thousand Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Five Thousand Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Ten Thousand Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Twenty Thousand Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Fifty Thousand Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; One Hundred Thousand Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Five Hundred Thousand Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; One Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Five Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Ten Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Twenty Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Fifty Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; One Hundred Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Five Hundred Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; One Thousand Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Five Thousand Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Ten Thousand Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Twenty Thousand Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Fifty Thousand Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; One Hundred Thousand Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Five Hundred Thousand Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; One Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Five Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Ten Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Twenty Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Fifty Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; One Hundred Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Five Hundred Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; One Thousand Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Five Thousand Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Ten Thousand Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Twenty Thousand Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Fifty Thousand Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; One Hundred Thousand Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Five Hundred Thousand Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; One Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Five Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Ten Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Twenty Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Fifty Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; One Hundred Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Five Hundred Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; One Thousand Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Five Thousand Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Ten Thousand Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Twenty Thousand Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Fifty Thousand Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; One Hundred Thousand Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Five Hundred Thousand Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; One Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Five Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Ten Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Twenty Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Fifty Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; One Hundred Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Five Hundred Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; One Thousand Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Five Thousand Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Ten Thousand Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Twenty Thousand Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Fifty Thousand Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; One Hundred Thousand Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Five Hundred Thousand Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; One Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Five Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Ten Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Twenty Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Fifty Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; One Hundred Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Five Hundred Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; One Thousand Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Five Thousand Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Ten Thousand Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Twenty Thousand Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Fifty Thousand Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; One Hundred Thousand Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Five Hundred Thousand Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; One Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Five Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Ten Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Twenty Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Fifty Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; One Hundred Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Five Hundred Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; One Thousand Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Five Thousand Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Ten Thousand Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Twenty Thousand Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Fifty Thousand Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; One Hundred Thousand Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Five Hundred Thousand Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; One Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Five Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Ten Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Twenty Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Fifty Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; One Hundred Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Five Hundred Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; One Thousand Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Five Thousand Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Ten Thousand Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Twenty Thousand Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Fifty Thousand Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; One Hundred Thousand Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Five Hundred Thousand Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; One Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Five Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Ten Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Twenty Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Fifty Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; One Hundred Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Five Hundred Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; One Thousand Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Five Thousand Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Ten Thousand Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Twenty Thousand Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Fifty Thousand Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; One Hundred Thousand Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Five Hundred Thousand Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; One Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Five Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Ten Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Twenty Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Fifty Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; One Hundred Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Five Hundred Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; One Thousand Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Five Thousand Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Ten Thousand Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Twenty Thousand Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Fifty Thousand Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; One Hundred Thousand Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Five Hundred Thousand Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; One Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Five Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Ten Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Twenty Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Fifty Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; One Hundred Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Five Hundred Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; One Thousand Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Five Thousand Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Ten Thousand Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Twenty Thousand Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Fifty Thousand Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; One Hundred Thousand Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Five Hundred Thousand Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; One Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Five Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Ten Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Twenty Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Fifty Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; One Hundred Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Five Hundred Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; One Thousand Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Five Thousand Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Ten Thousand Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Twenty Thousand Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Fifty Thousand Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; One Hundred Thousand Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Five Hundred Thousand Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; One Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Five Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Ten Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Twenty Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Fifty Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; One Hundred Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces, [illegible]; Five Hundred Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Million Dollar Pieces,